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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1888.

THAT BLAINE LETTER Still the Topic of Conversation in Washington.

ASKING FOR MORE PUBLIC BUILDINGS For Georgia Cities Mr. Candler Before the

Ways and Means Committee—Other Gossip of the Capitol.

Blaine's letter was again the topic of conversa-tion around the capitol today, and the general pinion among democrats now seems to be that he knew no republican could be elected, and he therefore backed down at an oppor-tune moment. The republican senators are Jappy, as the majority of them have a presidential bee buzzing around under their silk hats. The New York World today devoted fourteen columns to the letter, giving opinions of public men all over the country, and through the dense mass of opinions of repubthrough the dense mass of opinions of repar-licans there was a sharply marked line of di-vision. On the one hand stand those who hope the letter is a final settlement of the problem, while on the of the problem, while on the other the men who have no candidate but Blaine, are determined to have him They seem to think a unanin

party cannot agree on any other candidate whom they will harmoniously support.

The democrats are unanimously of the opinion that Blaine is the strongest man in the republican party, and if he only will stay out of the race, which many do not believe, demo-

appeal would induce him to withdraw his

icclination, as they think the republican

cratic success is doubly assured. THE TARIFF ON MARBLE. Mr. Candler appeared before the ways and means committee today and argued that the present tariff on rough marble be not interfered with. While the committee gave him no definite answer he was led to believe that his wishes would be gratified. The committee are in hopes of reporting the long-looked for tariff bill on Wednesday of next week, but are unable to say what day they will positively

called to the speaker's chair when the house went into committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill. He is one of the handsomest and fairest-minded men in the onse, and will some day probably occupy that osition—at least his many admirers would be pleased to see him there.

THE DIRECT TAX BILL.

The direct tax bill, which was today reported favorably to the house by the judiciary committee, and will undoubtedly pass it, will committee, and will undoubtedly pass it, will refund to the people of Georgia \$117,982.89 of taxes collected on lands during the war; Alabama gets \$18,285; Florida, \$4,760; Mississippi, \$111,038; North Carolina, \$377,452; South Carolina, \$222,376; Tennessee, \$392,004. The entire amount to be refunded is \$17,359,685, of which the south gets \$3,695,370, while the north gets the balance.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS The cutire Georgia delegation have been invited to appear before the house committee on rivers and harbors tomorrow to make known their wants for Georgia's streams. Mr. Nor-wood and delegation from Savannah and Brunswick will probably appear for the two harbors; Major Barnes for the Savannah river; Mr. Carlton for the upper Savannah, and the Oconee; Mr. Clements for the Coosa, Oostanaula and Coosawatee; Mr. Grimes for the Chat-tahoochce and Judge Crisp for the Flint and

Mr. Clements introduced a bill today for the appropriation of \$100,000 to erect a public building at Rome. While it has no United States court a handsome building, he claims, is needed for the postoffice.

for a like public building at the same cost in Athens. He will also introduce a bill asking for an appropriation sufficient to allow the engineer to survey and make an estimate of the amount needed to make the Savannah river navigable above Augusta as far up as Andersonville, S. C. He will also ask the river and harbor committee tomorrow for an appropriation sufficient to complete the work on the Occinee river as far up as Scull shoal. He has written to get the engineer's estimate of the amount needed. Mr. Clements last year succeeded in getting an appropriation of five thousand dollars to improve the road leading to the federal cemetery in Rome, but on account of a proviso that this money should not be used on the streets of a city, he has as yet failed to get the amount, as the city of Rome extends out to this cemetery. He will tomorrow introduce a bill to set aside the provise in order that the money may be obtained.

Mr. Carleton today introduced a petition from Elbert county to increase the pay of fourth-class postmasters.

Mr. W. A. Hemphill, of THE CONSTITUTION,

and Mr. W. E. Simmons, of Lawrenceville, Ga., are at the Metropolitan.

Speaker Carlisle has relented and allowed the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies to move their office back into the main corridor of the house. They complained that their business has been much injured by the removal to the press gallery.

Mr. Riddleberger's desk was again decorated with flowers today, this time being a handsome national flag of flowers. E. W. B.

HAWLEY ON THE BLAIR BILL. The Senator from Connecticut Speaks

Against the Measure.

Washington, February 14.—A resolution instructing the committee on commerce (in reporting the river and harbor bill) to set out important facts beginner aschitter. porting the river and harbor bill) to set out important facts bearing on each item, was reported by Mr. Jones of Nevada, and agreed to.

Mr. Blackburn offered a resolution declaring it not in order (except by unanimous consent) for the committee on appropriations to report to the senate for consideration or action any general appropriation bill, without having had it under consideration for ten days or more. Referred to the committee on rules.

The resolution for inquiry into the causes of inefficient mail service was taken up. Speeches attacking the postoffice department were

inefficient mail service was taken up. Speeches attacking the postoffice department were made by Messrs. Plumb, Platt and Manderson, and Messrs. Reagan and Saulsbury championed the department. The resolution went over without action.

The Blair educational bill was then taken ap as unfinished business, and Mr. Hawley addressed the senate in opposition to it. Discussing the details of the bill, and commenting upon its requirement to report to the seccussing the details of the bill, and commenting upon its requirement to report to the secretary of the interior on the school system of each state, he said that the only response which the governor of Connecticut could give to such demand was, "I have the hohor to refer you to the history of this commonwealth for the last 150 years to show you that it never has been in the habit of reporting to anyone how we treat the people of this state."

In summing up his argument, Mr. Hawley said:

"In my judgment, this bill, glorious as the cause is, fascinating as the arguments in favor of education always are—is a bill creeping in to control interests, which from Plymouth rock up to this day, have been under local control, and wisely so. It is a bill to promote mendicacy and to cultivate begars. It is a bill of the ballure of local self-goarnment in a supreme interests of the people. It fals which before a the bankruptcy of states which before a tree and growing.

A Peculiar Aecident.

Montgomers, Ala., February 14.—[Special.] A railroad accident occurred here today. The wastern cannonball train, incoming from Atlanta, was run into by a switch engine, near the depot. The rear coach of the cannonball was struck and completely upset, and badly broken up. Fifteen passengers were in the coach, men, women and children, and all escaped unhurt.

It makes an ineffectual, if not false pretence of temporary action. It is not for eight years—it is beginning of a permanent policy: of a permanent new relation between the federal government and the states. It never will go back and never will diminish: but its infinence will grow. I hope the bill will be defeated. I wish that every senator would vote upon it just exactly as he feels about it, and not as being bound by resolutions of state legislatures or previous committals, or anything of that sort. The longer the bill is thought of and talked of, the weaker it grows, and nearer to constitutional right and justice the people and congress are coming. I am willing to see the bill defeated, by any constitutional means, whether by the house, by the senate or by the president.

The bill went over till tomorrow, Senators Hale and Berry intimating their-intention to speak upon it.

The bill appropriating \$10,000 for the Sub-Tropical exposition at Jacksonville, Fla., was passed.

After executive session, the senate ad

HIS MAIDEN SPEECH. Mr. Martin, of Texas, Creates a Ripple of

Laughter in the House. WASHINGTON, February 14 .- In the house Mr. Mills, of Texas, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution assigning the second and fourth Mondays in each month for the consideration of business relating to the District of

Columbia. Adopted.

Also a resolution reducing the number of members on the committee on library from five to three. A report accompanying the resolution states that the statute providing for the joint committee on library prescribes that it shall consist of three members of each

it shall consist of three members of each house.

The resolution was adopted. Its effect will be to drop Mr. Gray, of Louisiana, and Mr. Owen, of Indiana, from the committee.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution amending the rules relative to the call of the house, so as to provide that when a member voluntarily appears at the door of the house he shall be immediately admitted. Adopted.

At present a member who voluntarily appears at the door is denied admittance until he is placed in custody by the sergeant-at-arms. Also a resolution requiring the journal to show when a member introduces a bill "by request." Adopted.

Mr. Randall, from the same committee reported a resolution abolishing the custom of reprinting bills reported from committee adversely and laid upon the table. Adopted.

Among executive communications presented to the house, was one from the secretary of war, in response to the house resolution calling for information relative to the plan and scope of the compilation of official records of the war of the rebellion. Referred.

Mr. Richardson, of North Carolina, from the committee on printing, reported the senate concurrent resolution for the printing of 7,000 additional copies of executive document 51, on this resolution, Mr. Martin, of Texas, delivered his maiden speech, and though he made it regardless of the fact he had not received recog-

his maiden speech, and though he made it re-gardless of the fact he had not received recog-nition from the chair, his earnest declara-tion that every farmer in the land should have a copy of this valuable book was received with appliance.

a copy of this valuable book was received with applause.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, offered an amendment increasing to 25,000 the number of copies to be printed. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, a resolution was changed from a concurrent to a joint one, and an appropriation of \$62,500 was made to pay for the publication, and as so amended it was passed.

Mr. Mills, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill to provide for the purchase of United States bonds by the secretary of the treasury. Referred to committee of the whole.

whole.

The committee on commerce reported a bill authorizing the removal of the quarantine station from Ship Island, Miss. Referred to committee of the whole.

The committee on labor reported adversely the bill to provide for the licensing of railroad conductors. Laid on the table.

The committee on labor reported bills to protect mechanics, laborers and servants in their wages and to prevent the employment of cellisted men in competition with civilians. Referred to committee of the whole.

The house, in committee of the whole, took up the urgent deficiency bill. In the general debate, Mr. Peters, of Kansas, made a speech in which he alluded the legal points presented in the Anderson bill requiring the subsidized

bate, Mr. Peters, or Kansas, made a speech in which he alluded the legal points presented in the Anderson bill requiring the subsidized Pacific railroads to maintain and operate separate telegraph lines.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, bringing the discussion back to the deficiency bill, agreed with the statement in the report of the committee on appropriations, that the deficiency estimate should be carefully scanned. He attributed, however, the constant recurrence of deficiencies to the tendency of congress to use its own judgment in making appropriations rather than rely on estimates furnished by the departments. Instead of meeting fairly and squarly the necessary expenses of the government, the house had adopted a policy which was neither wise nor econominal of appropriating too little, and making a deficiency thereafter. This has been an established policy of the committee on appropriations.

Pending further discussion the committee rose.

Mr. Cox. of New. York, introduced a bill for

Mr. Cox, of New York, introduced a bill for the payment of claims of New York city. Re-ferred.

ferred.

It provides for the payment of \$2,292,637, being the amount paid by New York city for principal and interest on bonds issued to the Union Defense committee at New York, in 1861 and 1862.

Mr. Clements, of Georgia, introduced a bill for a public building at Rome, Ga. Referred. The house then, at five o'clock, adjourned THE PRESIDENT AND HIS WIFE.

The Reception Last Night-They Will Come

South Next Week.

Washington, February 14.—President and Mrs. Cleveland, this evening, gave their last public reception for the season. Mrs. Cleveland was assisted by the ladies of the cabinet, Miss Bayard, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Dickinson. The executive mansion, as is usual on such occasions, was beautifully and elaborately decorated with foliage, plants and a profusion of rare and fragrant flowers. The music was furnished by th Marine band. The attendance was one of the largest of the season.

The president expects to leave next Tuesday for a short visit to Florida. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, and secretary of the navy and Mrs. Whitney, and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont. The party will go by special train and no stops will be made, unless it be an hour at Savannah for a drive through the city. One day will be spent at Jacksonville and one day at St. Augustine. The party will get back to Washington Saturday.

AMONG THE COMMITTEES.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill to Be Reported Favorably—The Direct Tax.
WASHINGTON, February 14.—The honse committee on commerce today decided to report favorably the bill to charter the Nica-

ragua canal company.

Mr. Phelan offered his amendment declaring United States protectorate over the canal, but it was rejected, and the chairman will report bill with amendments indicated to the

Discussion today is the house committee on judiciary decided to report favorably the senate bill to refund the direct tax, having amended it by striking out the paragraph which makes it unlawful for the governor of a state to pay over upon contracts made by by agents and attorneys for the state any of the money paid to him in trust for the people of the state.

THEY WALTZED OFF.

An Ex-Preacher and a Widow Elope.

RING THEY WOULD BE HANGED Irs. Beam Suspected of Polsoning Her Hus band-His Remains Taken Up After Two Years' Burial.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 14.—[Special.]— There is great excitement in Cleveland county over the elopement of J. P. Stelrs, an ex-preacher, and Mrs. J. Beam, both of whom were recently convicted of adultery, the woman being sentenced to jail for three months and and also fined \$200. Pending an appeal to the The direct cause of the elopement was charges by interested parties, who suspected something wrong, that Andrew Beam, husband of the woman had been poisoned. Beam has been dead nearly tree. dead nearly two years. His body was exhumed last Thursday and several witnesses examined by the coroner. This frightened the guilty air, who Friday took the Air-Line train at Gaston for the north. Saturday another inquest was held over Beam's body and many witnesses were examined. The stomach and ntestines were taken out and brought to Raleigh today for examination. The last jury rendered a verdict accusing Mrs. Beam and Steirs of the murder of Beam. Prior to the latter's death Steirs and Beam had a store seven miles from Shelby, and after Beam's death the business was continued by Steirs and the widow. Steirs is forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and ten children. Mrs. Beam is a handsome woman, about thirty-five years of age, but leaves no family. She was Beam's second wife. The last seen of the guilty pair was at Gaston. There is some belief that they have gone to Texas.

EASILY OVERPOWERED.

A Small Mob Attacks a Jail, and Take a Prisoner Out and Lynch Him.
PINCKNEYVILLE. Ill., February 14.—[Spe-

cial.]-At 3 o'clock this morning the first lynching that ever occurred in Perry county took place. The victim was Alonzo Holly, a negro, who was confined in the county jail ipon the charge af ontraging a white woman, between Dugoin and St. Johns, some last December. Sheriff Renwarden boards with the jailer, Jeff King, and they were the only men about the premises last night, except the prisoner. The first intimation they had of the mob was about 2 o'clock in the morning, when a knock was heard at the front door. Mr. King answered the knock, but on opening the door he slammed it shut, and went and awakened the sheriff. Mr. Renwarden opened s window, but was promptly covered with shot guns. He explained to the crowd that he merely wanted to argue the matter with them. After talking for some time, and failing to convince them they ought to let the law take its course with the negro, they began to batter

the door down. The jailer, in the meantime, had viewed the situation from all the windows of the building and found the house premises securely guarded, so he concluded the best thing to do was to save the door by unlocking it. Once inside the building, the six men demanded the

was to save the door by unlocking it. Once inside the building, the six men demanded the keys to the cage in which the cells are located, adding emphasis to the demand by covering the two men with four revolvers and two shotguns. The keys were delivered and the cage quickly opened. One of the prisoners told the mob in which cell the negro was to be found. He was dragged forth from under the bed, where he had endeavored to hide, his hands were tied behind him and an inch rope was placed about his neck. He was then led out. He begged for two minutes in which to pray, and that being refused, he asked one of the prisoners, John Eaton, who is awaiting trial upon the same charge as that for which the negro was hanged, to pray for him.

In going from the cell to the front door of the building he called on the jailer was busy looking into the business end of a shotgun. At the door the negro pulled back and was jerked forward upon his face, and in this position dragged about fifty feet to a large maple tree. The rope was thrown over a limb about eight feet from the ground and the negro jerked into space. The rope was then tied around the tree and the mob dispersed, though it is supposed some of them stayed in the vicinity antil they were satisfied that life, had left the negro.

Holly, in his death struggles, caused the rope to slip several inches nearer the body of the tree on the limb, and when found his toes were touching the ground.

After the mob left the sheriff and jailer started out to alarm the town, and they found the negro within a few feet of the jail still paid the proper of the paid still paid the negro within a few feet of the jail still paid the negro within a few feet of the jail still paid the negro within a few feet of the jail still paid the negro within a few feet of the jail still paid the negro within a few feet of the jail still paid the negro within a few feet of the jail still paid the negro within a few feet of the jail still paid the negro within a few feet of the jail still paid the negro wi

were touching the ground.

After the mob left the sheriff and jailer started out to alarm the town, and they found the negro within a few feet of the jail still warm. The victim was cut down about five o'clock. It is supposed the mob came from St. Johns, but how none seem to know. They were well drilled, and no one outside of the jail knew they were here until after they left. They departed in different directions.

An inquest was held today and a verdict of hanging by unknown parties was returned. An attempt was made to hang Holly about one month ago, but he was run off to Beeleville by the officers. He became so troublesome that they refused to keep him there and last Saturday he was brought back here. He had served a term in the penitentiary, and was a bad negro generally. He leaves a white wife about twice his own age.

MEXICAN FIENDS.

They Pour Kerosene on a Lunatic and Apply a Match to Him.

They Pour Kerosene on a Lunatic and Apply a Match to Him.

Brownsville, Tex., February 14.—[Special.]—On account of the sickness of Serio, the rape fiend, Sheriff Brito has had most of the prisoners confined in jail, placed in one of the upper rooms, where they would not come in contact with the disease. Among them in the room was a harmless nunatic named Balsazar Montega, who had been for many years an inmate of the jail. Last night the old man was asleep, wrapped up in his blanket, when the rest of the prisoners poured kerosene over him and set him on fire. The old fellow was badly burned about the hands and feet before the jailer, attracted by the smoke and his cries, came to his rescue, and by pouring water on him put out the flames. The wretches engaged in the diabolical deed are: Ramon Sandoval, Julian Diaz, Paho Navarro, Eulalio Estrado and Encamaccion Jimeneze, who are in for crimes ranging from stealing to rape and murder. It is said that Navarro and Sandoval were the instigators of the deed.

A Desperado Killed.

St. Louis, February 14.—Brack Cornett, better known as Captain Dick, the desperado and leader of the notorious train robbers, was shot and instantly killed yesterday afternoon, while resisting arrest, by Deputy Sheriff Allee, of Frio county Texas. Cornett was a noted outlaw and had been the leader in several train robberies. Cornett's gang are the original Texas train robbers, having had no connection with the Burrows and Block band recently broken up, and they were as successful in their career as the renowned Frank and Jessie James gang which excited such terror in Missouri some years ago. Three have been captured, one killed and two are at large.

A Tennessee Tragedy.

A Tennessee Tragedy.

CHATTANOOA, February 14.—[Special.]—A bloody and fatal riot occurred three miles south of Helenwood, Tenn., at a mill on the Cincinnati Southern road, in which Reuben Reed was fatally cut by a boy named Smither, and several others badly hurt. Sheriff Sharp and Deputy Baird went to the scene of the trouble in hot haste, and their prompt action prevented further blood'shed, as the mob was getting wild. Smither, escaped to Kentucky and has not been arrested up to tonight.

CRUSHED BY A DERRICK.

Horrible Accident in Brooklyn-Several

NEW YORK, February 14.-Shortly before 10 o clock this morning, as a Reed avenue street car filled with passengers was passing under a large derrick used in erecting the elevated railroad structure on Broadway, near Sumner avenue, Brooklyn, the ropes sustaining the derrick gave way, and the derrick fell in, crushing it in like an egg shell. Seventeen of the passengers in the car were injured and two people killed. Michael McAnally, driver of the car, was crushed to death. Karl Kuehler, , employed on the derrick, was also

as German, employed on the derrick, was also killed. It was said that some persons were buried underneath the ruins, and workmen are now engaged in removing the debris to learn if there are any other victims of the disaster.

Four people were killed, one of whom was a driver on the car, and another was a boy employed to drive an extra horse on steep asceats, and ten persons were injured, three or four of them very seriously. The accident was caused by the collapse of an immense derrick used to lift into place the iron girders which form the track supports of the elevated railway. The girder, derrick and derrick platform, with the boiler, all came down together just as the street car was passing beneath. A car going in the opposite direction with a much larger load of people stopped just as the girders fell in front of the horses' noses. The horses of the crushed car were buried under the rains of the derrick and boiler.

SAVED AT THE LAST MOMENT.

SAVED AT THE LAST MOMENT. Affecting Scene in Durham, North Carolina,

RALEIGH, N. C., February 14 .- [Special.]-Last night at Dunbar jail, Luccine Rowe, the negro burglar who was yesterday saved from the gallows by Governor Scale's commutation was given the papers by his attorney. The scene was a pitiful one. Rowe was almost dead. He could only raise his head from the blankets on the floor of his cell, and say: "I'm done for." His body has been partially paralyzed for months; his bed has been the cold and damp floor of the cage. Recently a mattress has been given him. Besides the partial paralysis, his heart is also affected, and his pulse beats at the rate of one hundred and ten strokes a minute. He has for weeks scarcely noticed anything, and has passed the time lying on the floor, and staring vacantly. He was brought to the penitentiary here today. The officials there will give him special care, and hope to save his life. Rowe is the man whose life was so brutally sworn away by ary M Castleberry, his mistress. The case attracts marked attention. Had Rowe remained in jail he would have died within ninety days without a doubt.

A BAD ELK.

Society's Treasurer Considerably Short in His Accounts.

His Accounts.

PHILADELPHIA, February 14.—David B. Hilt, treasurer of Philadelphia lodge Benevoolent Protective Order of Elks, is said to be about \$5,500 short in his accounts. Mr. Hilt was custodian of the Elks' charity fund, amounting to about \$7,000, and it was his duty to have money deposited to the credit of the society with the Fidelity Trust company. Yesterday, however, it was discovered that the Elks' deposit amounted to only \$1,515. Hilt has promised to meet the trustees of the order today and make a full explanation. The order

has promised to meet the trustees of the order today and make a full explanation. The order is composed largely of actors, and the disclosures have caused considerable excitement, in theatrical circles here. Mr. Hilt is an insurance broker, and has been treasurer of the local lodge of Elks since 1881.

The warrant for Hilt's arrest was issued this morning, but was withdrawn later, Hilt having settled his accounts in full. He and his friends claim that there was no default or wrongdoing of any kind. He had collected funds for the "Elks" and deposited funds of the society along with his own funds. He settled when the accounts were balanced.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Mr. James Ford, of Eastaboga, Ala., Dies of Anniston. Ala., February 14.—[Special.]—
Mr. James Ford, of Eastaboga, died in great
agony yesterday from the effect of rabies, as
reported yesterday evening. He was perfectly
conscious of his condition, and requested that
he be confined lest he should become desperate and do harm. He told the physicians present that they might make any experiment ate and do harm. He told the physicians present that they might make any experiment they wished for the benefit of science or the profession, knowing that with him death was inevitable. It is the first clearly developed case of hydrophobia ever known in this section and created no little excitement. Visitors, as well as physicians, from far and near were attracted to the place, and report the victim as being a most pitiable object to behold.

Mr. Ford was a good citizen, and is said to have been a consistent Christian.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE CANAL. Publication of a Letter in Reply to an

Offer from the Seligmans NEW YORK, February 14.—A letter is published here today for the first time from General U. S. Grant to Admiral Ammen, dated Galena, Ill, June 22d, 1882. The general says

Galena, Ill, June 22d, 1882. The general says therein:
Today I received letter from the Seligmans, enclosing a cablegram from DeLesseps offering me the presidency of the Panama canal (New York presidency), with the same salary he is to receive, namely, 25,050 francs per annum. The letter also says that the Siligmans, with some other bank or bankers that can associate with them, will have the business of receiving American subscriptions for performing the work. I telegraphed back my non-acceptance, and wrote giving my reasons. I gave the work that had been done in the way of surveys, and what had been proven by these surveys, etc., and that while I would like to have my name associated with the successful completion of the ship clated with the successful completion of the ship clated. ciated with the successful completion of the ship channel between the two oceans, I was unwilling to connect it with a failure and when I believe the subscribers would lose all they put in.

BISHOP BECKWITH. He Administers the Rite of Confirmation in

an American Church in Paris.

Paris, February 14.—The Right Reverend Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia, administered confirmation and preached in the American Episcopal church in the Avenue de l'Alma Sunday. The sermon was an eloquent refutation of the arguments of materialism. The bishop, on being interviewed, said: "New York is the great focus of the charity of America. I suppose this beautiful church in Paris was chiefly built with New York money. Let me give an instance in my own diocese: W. J. Appleton, senior partner of the firm of D. Appleton and Co., booksellers, found the money—as a generous northerner—for an orphanage for the daughters of confederates, the most beautiful and prosperous work in Georgia." an American Church in Paris.

The Cincinnati Shoemakers

The Cincinnati Shoemakers.

CINCINNATI, February 14.—The lockout of shoemakers has resolved into a fight between two assemblies, district assembly No. 48 and national assembly No. 216. The shoe manufacturers favor No. 48, because it has headquarters here, as well as because it has headquarters here, as well as because it has ordered an end of the lockout, No. 216, on the other hand, tells the men not to go back until the manufacturers will agree to recognize the rules adopted in May last. So the war goes on. Meantime the local district sees its orders openly disregarded. None of the employes have returned to work. Suspension is the penalty.

MERRY MASKERS.

Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Mobile and Memphis.

GORGEOUS PROCESSIONS TO BE SEEN The "Realm of the Flowers" Represented in Brilliant Tableaux - Other Subjects Illustrated - Grand Balls.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.—His gloriou majesty Rex made his appearance on the streets today in gorgeous pageant. The theme illustrated was "the Realm of Flowers." The be more appropriate to the occasion, the temperature being seventy degrees in the shade and the sun shining brightly. The streets along the line of the procession were crowded with spectators. A car containing Bouf Gras was first in the procession the float being decorated with flowers of every description. Then came tableau No. 1, which represented the king of carnival, who from his realm in the land of flowers, gives an illustration of their varied loveliness. Then followed tab-leaux representing Spring, the daisy, violet, honeysuckle, sunflower, corn flower, lily of the valley, rose, pond lily, forget-me-not, Nile lily, golden rod, Easter lily, convolovlus, ferns and tulips. The closing tableaux numbered niue-teen, illustrating fairles at home. Then followed a display made by order of the Moon in

a burlesque illustration of scenes and situations of everyday life.

The legends of "That Epoch, the Middle Ages," were brilliantly portrayed by Proteus tonight. The programme of the pageant in-cluded illustrations of the fabled deeds of the tonight. The programme of the pageant included illustrations of the fabled deeds of the Lombardian period and incidents in the story of "The Quest of the Holy Grail," together with tableaux from stories of "Lohengrin," "Tannhauser" and "Die Walkure." Proteus, in compilment to his cousin Rex, whose pageant illustrated the "Realm of Flowers," appeared in the guise of the "Prince of Flowers," riding a butterfly which hovered over an immense bed of flowers. This portion of the pageant constituted the first tableau. The second tableau, "King Rotner's Departure for Constantinople." Third, "Reception and banquet given by Emperor Constantine to King Rotler." Fourth, "Combat between warriors and fabled animals at Moorhead Lake." Fifth, "Death of Drusian." Sixth, "Dietick of Birn rescues Queen Virginal." Seventh, "King Taurius' realm." Eighth, "Rose garden, flowers in perpetual bloom, surrounded by eternal 'snow." Ninth, "Siegfried slays the dragon." Tenth, "Treasures of the Nieblungs." Eleventh, "Awakening of Bruenhilde." Twelfth, "Hajen in the Griffen's nest." Thirteenth, "Cudrien and the mermaid." Fourteenth, "Beowulf, the Diver and the She Wolf of the Sea." Fifteenth, "Six Percival Crowned King of Holy Grail." Sixteenth, "Bayard's Escape from Mount Vulcains." Seventeenth, "Tannhauser at Horselberg, the realm of Venus." Eighteenth, "Lohengrin, the Knight of the Swans Resening Else." This was one of the handsomest displays ever made in this city if it did not eclipse all previous efforts in this line.

The Rex reception at the exposition hall tonight was a very brilliant affair. Harry Howard, it is understood, did honors as Rex, and Miss Jennie Cottranx was queen. The Proteus tableau and ball at the French operahouse was also a grand affair. Balls were a new suals a grand affair.

out the city.

THE FESTIVITIES AT MOBILE.

MOBILE, Ala., February 14.—The Mardi Gras celebration here this year was the best that has been witnessed in a long time, and the attendance of visitors was the largest known in the past ten years. The parade of the "Mystic Krewe" last night, comprised seven gorgeous floats, illustrating scenes in the celestial, terrestial and infernal kingdoms. Today the Knights of Beverly pictured the crusades in a series of three floats with a large cavalcade of men in full armor. The Comic Cowboys then caricatnred local issues in seven floats, and tonight the order of Myths illustrated the origin of color with eight representations of mythological subjects. The infant Mystics did not parade, but gave a grand ball in Princess theater, the interior of which was completely transformed so as to represent a scene from a picture of Watteau. The guests were costumed to suit the age of Louis Quinze.

A GRAND TIME IN MEMPHIS.

A GRAND TIME IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 14.—The king of the carnival had reign here since yesterday noon, when the keys of the city were surrendered amid great pomp. Governor Robert L. Taylor took part in the ceremonies. Last night at the Gayoza hotel, the king's ball was attended by over 1,500 invited guests, and was one of the grandest events in the history of the state. Miss Eliza Fatherstone, of Holly Springs, Miss., was crowned queen. Today the streets have been crowded with spectators from adjoining towns and cities, and hundreds of maskers have been parading through the principal thoroughfares. A GRAND TIME IN MEMPHIS.

dreds of maskers have been parading through the principal thoroughfares.

At 8 o'clock tonight the Sphinx pageant moved along Main street amid a blaze of fire, the subject being scenes from Shakspeare's plays, fourteen in number. It is estimated that forty thousand people lined the route of march. At the theater tonight, after the pageant of the Sphinx had disappeared, the mystic Memphi appeared in tableaux presenting scenes which led to the Trojan war. The audience was brilliant and represented the wealth, intelligence and beauty of this city and surrounding country. After the tableaux, the Memphi executed a series of Egyptian military figures. A grand dance followed, the parquette of the theater having been specially covered for the occasion. Four public balls are in full blast tonight, and the revival of Mardi Gras in Memphis has been a grand success.

MISSISSIPPI MATTERS.

Proceedings of the Legislature—The Farm'ers' State Alliance.

Jackson, Miss., Fobruary 14.—[Special.]—Mr. Yerger introduced in the senate to-day, what is known as the "fire insurance bill." It provides for repealing the law requiring a deposit of \$25,000 in the state treasury by fire insurance companies doing business in the state. This bill is strongly backed by Vicksburg and Greenville sentiment. If it should pass and become a law, the state would have to provide for the payment of \$300,000 to the insurance companies, which she now has the use of.

The bill providing for the teaching of scientific temperance in the public schools, passed the senate. A number of unimportant acts passed the senate.

The governor has approved bill incorporating the Corinth, Birmingham and Bolivar railroad company.

ing the Corinth, Birmingham and Bolivar railroad company.

In the house the resolutions which have
passed the senate several days by a two-thirds
majority, looking to amend the constitution so
as to restrict the tenure of governor to four
years and making the judiciary elective, were
sent to the house and referred.

The act amending the charter of the Memphis, Oxford and Columbus railroad passed.

The State Alliance met today in special session. About one hundred members present.
They have been in secret session today. Tonight they met in the house of representatives.
It is understood that matters of great public
concern will be touched on and expressions
given thereon at this meeting.

B'Nai Brith Con vention.

Baltimore, February 14.—The twentieth

BALTIMORE, February 14.—The twentieth onvention of District Grand Lodge, No. 5, Intepen-

Latest From the Miners.

Shenandoah, Pa., February 14.—Seerby & Co's colliery south of town, resumed work today on the same terms as other individual operators. Bear Ridge collieries, east of town, are also being put in shape for the resumption of operations. Kehleyrun and William Penn colleries are daily turning away miners applying for work. All fears of violence at individual mines have now subsided. The Reading mines are still idle.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A FIRE AT CHAPLOTTE.

Three Houses Burn-North Carolina Su-preme Court-Other News. Balling, N. C., February 14.—[Special.]—At Charlotte yesterday evening, three tenement houses, owned by James M. Davis, were burned. The houses were outside of the district which has water supply. The loss is filteen hundred dellars.

trict which has water supply. The loss is afteen hundred dollars.

The supreme court devoted yesterday and today, and will also devote tomorrow, to hearing of arguments in the case of Gray vs. Grant, from Northampton county. This long argument will throw most of the second district appeals at the end of the docket.

At Winston, R. H. Hundley, tried for killing Nat Suppea, second with pupulshysaes.

At Winston, R. H. Hundley, tried for killing Nat Snypes, escaped with punishment only for assault and battery. It was shown that Snypes's death was caused by heart disease, and not by Hundley's blow.

Today, in this city, a lunatice inquirendowas empaneled before J. Rowan Rogers, sheriff, and Charles D. Upchurch, clerk of the superior court, to inquire into the mental capacity of R. B. Andrews. They found him incapable. A suit will be brought the coming term of court to have a guardian appointed for him. Andrews was for thirty years a leading clothier in this state and assigned three years ago.

Acotton mill company, with a capital of \$40,000, has been organized, and the necessary amount subscribed.

Adeline Allen, a negro woman tried at Winston for murdering her infant by drowning it in a millpond, has been convicted of murder with recommendation for mercy.

Happy that Blaine Withdrew.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 14.—[Special.]—Republicans here do not at all regret Mr. Blaine's retirement from the presidential contest. Some of the leaders of that party were interviewed today and they all say Blaine has done a wise thing. His declination in his letter, or message as it was facetiously called last December, that he favored no reduction of the present internal revenue system was a death blow to him as far as North Carolina was concerned, for his party here had formerly held itself to support no man in favor of that odous law. Republicans here favor Hawley and Harrison as the ticket. Sherman has very few friends and no earnest ones, though he is trying to arouse some sentiment in this state. This is the situation in brief.

CUTTING THEM DOWN.

The Mississippi Appropriation Bill Reduces
Things All Around.

Things All Around.

Jackson, Miss., February 14.—[Special.]—/
Chairman Burkett today reported the general appropriation bill for the ensuing two years: It was ordered printed, and must lie over three days under the rules. It contains many sweeping reductions, prominent among which are the following:

The Jackson insane asylum reduced \$10,000 per annum; Meridian insane asylum \$7,000, and the salary of the superintendent is reduced \$500. The appropriation for the blind and deaf and dumb asylums is reduced about 20 per cent., and it is stipulated that no part of the appropriations for any of these institutions shall be used by any officer or employed. and deaf and dumb asylums is reduced about 20 per cent., and it is stipulated that no part of the appropriations for any of these institutions shall be used by any officer or employed to support or aid in supporting their families, or hiring servants to wait on their families. The Alcorn university is reduced to \$3,000; Holly Springs normal school reduced to \$500; Tongalso is left out entirely. Public printing for two years is reduced \$4,500. The governor's contingent fund is reduced \$2,000 annually. The agricultural and mechanical college, Start-ville, reduced from \$25,000 to \$15,000. The Giles college, Coldusbus, support fund proper, exclusive of repair items, reduced about \$6,000 annually. Vicksburg hospital reduced \$2,000, and Natches hospital reduced \$500 annually. Interest on the Chickasaw school fund is reduced from \$ to 6 per cent. annually. In the appropriations for the benevolent institutions the amount which is to go to pay salaries and the support of the patients is separately named. There will be a big old fight over this bill when it comes up for action.

Greenville's Gala Week GREENVILLE, S. C., February 14.—[Special.]
At a meeting held this evening in the board of trade rooms, a committee of five was appointed for the purpose of preparing an address to the people of the city on the subject of the "gala week," with a view of showing the many benefits to be derived from it, and asking the aid of the citizens. The following committee were appointed: Colone J. A. Hoyt, A. B. Williams, Captain O. P. Mills, T. E. Horton and Frank Hammond. It has been decided to offer three large cash prizes to the best drilled companies attending the cucampment. The militia will be the central feature of the gala week, and all who may attend will receive a warm welcome from the citizens of the "mountain city" of South Carolina.

The Clerk Smoked Cigarettes. LAREDO, Tex., February 14.—The large dry / goods general merchandise establishment of Thomas D'Conner, at New Laredo, Mexico, was burned last O'Conner, at New Laredo, Mexico, was burned last night. BThe fire originated through the carelecsness of a clerk, who struck a match to light a cigarette while drawing alcohol from a tank. An explosion of twenty barrels of alcohol followed, wrecking the building. The total loss is \$75,000. Mounted policemen, with drawn swords, forced spectators to assist in checking the flames. Two Americans, not understanding Spanish, were impressed into this service after receiving several blows from officers.

Sale of Township Bonds.

GREENVILLE, S. C. February 14.—[Special.]—
A number of township bonds issued to aid the construction of the Atlantic, Greenville and Western railroad, were sold here yesterday, by J. Wilkins Norwood, who acted as attorney for the parties owning the securities. The bonds brought good prices and were bought by J. R. Bellingen of Greenville, and Aiden Howell, of Waynesville, N. C. The bonds were sold to satisfy an attachment of Mrs. Caroline T. Rumbough, against Messrs. Eusong & Co.

GADSDEN, Ala., February 14.—[Special.]— The Gadsden Land and Improvement company held its annual meeting today. The old officers were re-elected. President Kyle read a very flatter. were re-elected. Presume the read a very mater-ing report, showing 25,000 assets, no liabilities, and 690 acres of land on hand. The city is full of vis-itors. The big land sale on the 28th and 29th will be a decided success. Excursion rates from all points of the country. Intense interest is manifested.

The Crown Prince's Condition. The Crown Prince's Condition.

EDINBURGH, February 14.—The Scotsman has a special from San Remo which says that when it was proposed to place the German crown prince under the influence of chloroform, preparatory to the performance of the operation of tracheotomy, last week, Dr. Mackenzie demurred, but upon finding himself in a minority of one against four, he yielded. The crown prince was forbidden to speak yesterday. When he wished to make communication he either made signs or wrote.

A Preacher With a Hip Pocket.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 14.- [Special.] Brimingham, Ala., February 14.—[Special.]
Fayette Malone, a railroad contractor at Norris station, fifteen miles north of this city, was shot and seriously wounded late yesterday afternoon. The shooting was done by John Sugarth, a Methodist preacher. Malone was very drunk and after abusing Sugarth drew his pistol, but the latter was armed and got the drop. Only two shots were fired. Sugarth has been released on bond.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

The Anti-Poverty society of New York has filed application for incorporation.

The directors of the Sandwich, Mass., Glass company have voted to close their works.

The bonds which Frank McNealy stole from the Saco, Me., savings bank, have been re-overed by his be o her Harry, who went to Europe in search of the fugitive.

the fugitive.

The reichstag yesterday approved the antisocialist bill in the form recommended by the committee, rejecting all government proposals for increased stringency.

General Charles Thurman, leading spirit of
interstate drill to be held in Nashville, blay 21st to
26th inclusive, announces details of affair as complete. Prizes aggregating \$10,000 are secured, and
the guarantee fund now amounts to over \$20,000.
The largest prize is \$2,500 cash, for the best drilled
infantry oprize is \$2,500 cash, for the

Meeting of the Agriculturists at Waycross.

tain Newman's Address on the Georgi, Several Other Speeches.

WAYCROSS, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—The bread winners of Georgia met in Waycross today, where they were received by the citizens with open houses and hospitable hands. The ing city of Waycross has given the conven-

convention was called to order at 9:30 Velock, at the courthouse, by the Hon. J. Northen, president, and was opened by an ap-propriate prayer by Dr. Marshall. Colonel J. L. Sweat, of Waycross, delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the city of Waycross d the county of Ware in a polished and elo-ent manner, which was responded to on half of the convention very appropriately by lonel James Barrett, of Richmond county.

The semi-annual address by President Northen was then delivered, which is regarded as one of the ablest and most timely efforts ever delivered to the farmers of Georgia. The convention was captivated by it, and it should be placed in the hands of every farmer in Captain W. H. Newman, of Canton, Ga., next addressed the convention upon the subject of the "Georgia Cracker as a Citizen and Farmer," which was well received by the convention. Captain Newman's address

by the convention. Captain Newman's address is as follows:

MR. NEWMAN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. President and Gentjemen of the Georgia State Agricultural Society: I Gone from the mountains of north Georgia to greet you; I come from the headwaters of the Elowah. Ellipy, Cattesy, Talking Rock, Tolona and the Amicololah. After flowing through the country they mingle their waters with the Gulf of Mexico and help make that grand gulf stream which explies itself into the Atlantic ocean and so largely contributes to those ocean breezes which purifies your atmosphere, and in that way north Georgia sends you life and health.

I come as a north Georgia cracker to groet you in their name, to fraternize with you, and to give you some of their habits and customs as citizens and farmers. While I am no farmer, I am a citizen. About all the farming I do is like a friend of mine who lives up in that country. I rode up to his house one sultry, hot day in June. I discovered his wife near by, looking tired and careworn, plowing the irrepressible north Georgia bull. My friend was lying under the shade of a majestic oak. I says: "Hello, Bob! I see you are farming." Bob looked at me, as cool as a cucumber, and replied: "Well, not exactly. I am having it done—kinder overseeing myself," and Bob's wife was the only other person in that ten acre cornfield. The question has been onen asked: Ilid Joe Brown actually plow a bull? I can put that question forever at rest by saying that, if Joe Brown ever lived al Gaddistown, and plowed at all, he plowed a bull, and the buil's name was George Washington, Thomas Jeferson, John C. Calhoun, or Andrew Jackson, John B. Gordon, or Joe Brown, with a tew Bill Arps and Evan P. Howells coming in. One of the peculiarties of a north Georgia cracker is, he never abbreates the name of his plow animal. It is true there are plenty of horses there, but a genuine north Georgia cracker is, he never abbreates the name of his plow animal. It is true there are plenty of horses there, but a genuine north ties of a north Goorgia cracker is, he never abbreates the name of his plow animal. It is true there are plenty of horses there, but a genuine north Georgia cracker scornfully disdains to use his swapping horse, which he shows off on at camp meetings, crossroads, sale days and court weeks, by making a beast of burden out of him. Horses are owned and kept for the purpose of barter and trade, to swap; this spirit of horse swapping pervades the whole country, and even enters the pulpit. Some of the best judges of horses are preachers. It is told of an old field of mine, while he was preaching under a bush arbor one day, near by were some horses tied. One of the horses opened his mouth; the preacher saw his teeth; it excited him so that he dropped the thread of his discourse, and, to the stonishment of his congregation, said: "Brothers and sisters, that horse will be nine years old at his next folding time."

and a drink.

Corn they think should be raised for the sole purpose of making into corn whisky, and after so made, to drink. While it is true some of it is cooked and eaten, they think it is a waste of the raw material, and against nature. While it is true the missionaries and internal revenue officers have made them use a little more water for drinking purposes than they formerly did, still they plant their corn with the view to the number of gallons of whisky it will make. You ask a farmer how much corn he will make thick he will tell you so many gallons, counting two and a half gallons to the bushel, just like you farmers tell your neighbors about your sorghum and sugar cane patches.

neighbors about your sorghum and sugar cane patches.

The men are independent and have no scruples in telling you if you don't like their ways 'you can pour it back into the jug." An honest people, with as warm heartsas "ever beat under rough extericrs," but "a man is a man for that and that,"

I don't know how to do justice to the women, God bless then! I will say I am here to defend their virtue. As a people, none on earth are purer and more virtuous. May the curses of heaven fall upon those who would betray their sweet innocence. They are as pure as the air they breathe, or the waters they drink, "as pure as ever bloomed cutside of Eden's bower." While its true they do not defile their sweet mouths with to-lu, balsam, or sweetgum, when they chew at all, it is tobacco: the

sevential the chew at all, it is to bacco: the prevential case of those sweet mountain datales, and have seen some of those sweet mountain datales, apit ambie at a chip front sen to fifteen feet, and hit it every pop. While they do not multiply words much, one of them saked me for a chew of tobacco in about this way, "hister, please give me a chaw, of your chawing tobacco, if you chaw, do you will certainly be a "parlor ornament in heaven," Ride on, dod drotyou, or I'll set on Touser on you, "was her reply. I rode on but it shows you can't use much "taffy," or coquette with them.

"No Grecian chisel ever traced.

A loveler form or prettler face."

While they are ussophisficated and unlettered, they generally have good ideas of things.

It was a north Georgia cracker who, after drinking the sola water, asked the vendor what it was made one of the indied of the was made of acid, and the country of the country o

stated that it was a tree that they hung their harps on, that he didn't think there were any on his circuit, if there was he had never seen them; but he could describe the harp fully, it was something between a French harp and the "harp of a thousand strings." While another took for his text, "The veil of the temple shall be rent in twain," and read it "The veil from the temple shall be wrapped in twine," and illustrated it by stying women hid their faces and itemples with a veil, ashamed to show them, but the good Lord was going to expose their faces and sims by wrapping up their veils in twine, like the storekeeper wrates up his sugar, coffee, calico and such stuff. While the sermon might not have been a "feast to the soul," yet it pleased his flock, no doubt. As to their farming, they do not have all the latest improvements, yet they manage to keep the "woif from the door," I know an old cracker who has some farming maxims, as he calls them, which he says will hold good in all cases. I will give you a few of them.

1. In thimning corn always pull out the biggest stalks, so as to give the other a better chance to prow.

2. Sawdust is a good cow feed if you will mix bran

feed.

3. Never plant watermelons in a very rich place, he tried it once in his bottom land, and the vines grew so last they wore the watermelons out in dragging them around.

They raise up there corn, wheat, rye, barley, potatoes, cabbage, beans, onions, peas, sorghum and nearly all the smaller and less important vegetables. Some grow as fine as in any portion of the

absolutely needed was a good pair of shoes, and a full stomach."

They generally raise enough meat to do them. When anorth Georgia cracker gets through with a hog there is not much left of it, They utilize the whole thing. Besides the hams, shoulders and middlings, they eat the head, jole, feet, ribs, chittlings, lights, melts and livers and what is then left they stuff sausage in. That is what we call "going the whole hog." When sausage is stuffed and cooked it scalled "ithinks," that cooked in cakes is called "dabs." I give you this information, so if any of you should ever visit us, don't refuse links and dabs, for they are good.

An old cracker once told me he had thought much about/dying, as to what time he would prefer to make his ext from this mundene sphere, and after giving the subject much serious and prayful consideration, he would rather die any other time of the year than about hog killing time. If a man happens to loose a few hogs, by straying off in the mountains or woods, he has forevermore what is known as a "wild hog claim," an t men have been known to sell their wild hog claim for a valueable consideration, and the purchaser thinks he has an absolute right to kill all the hogs that come on his circuit.

The country is good for grazing purposes, cattle

an absolute right to kill all the hogs that come on his circuit.

The country is good for grazing purposes, cattle and sheep are raised in great numbers; in some sections grass remains green all winter, and the stock is only fed when snow is on the ground. They are driven to market and is the means by which they get money to pay laxes and the few necessities of life. Milk and butter they have in great abundance, and I want to say one thing to the assembled farmers of Georgia, that the man who, will invent some means by which nen will tell the truth about the quantity and quality of milk their cows will give, will be a benefactor of mankind and should rank with Galileo, Whitney, Fulton and others. I do not make the charge that farmers won't tell the truth about their cows, but I heard an old north Georgia farmer say, he was sixty-live years old and truth about their cows, but I heard an old north Georgia farmer say, he was sixty-five years old and never heard a man tell the truth about the quality and quantity of milk his cow would give, especially if she was for sale. And when he thought about George Washington's truthfulness, he always wondered if George ever was in the cow business. In his enthusiasm he said, "Show me the man who will tell the truth about the milk his cow will give, and I will show you an angel." There was a large crowd of us together, and we did not get to see "nary angel."

"I will also state before I forget it, that it is a very prolific country for children—both kinds, gals and boys.

They have their amusements as well as other people, The young have their candy stretching, social plays and dances, and when they dance it is the old-fashion breakdown and Virginia reel, to the tune of "Black-eyed Susie," "Jennic in the Low Grounds," and "Old Rosin the Bow." They have never had to resort to the negestry of having to introduce the "German" and round dances to get hugged. When a gal wants hugging the boys are usually gallant enough to do it, and when it is done it is in the old-fashioned way. Flesh and blood are enraptured by it, and there is nothing in the way of its enjoyment. Now, these fashionably dressed people can't do that for another I as said he would as soon put his hand on a muskrat as some things these fashionable women wear now. They play "How far 's it from here to Miley Bright?" 'Old Sister Phebe, low loving were we when we sat under the juniper tree. Come take a sweet kiss, it will do you no harm," which is generally done. Log rolling for the men, quilting for the women, and frolies at night for the young, when they "dance all night and go home with the gals in the morning."

Railroads having penetrated some sections of this country, the people are fast becoming more and more like city foks. The girls are beginning to want six and seven yards of calico for a dress, and are buying cheep jewelry, and a few actually wear bustles. An old cracker told me a short time since that his daughter went to the Piedmont fair and bought a bustle. When she returned home she told him about it, and he told her to put it on (as his curriestly was excited), which she did, and when he saw it he she did, and when he saw it he

and wealth, and if the people of Georgia will not cripple her caterpises and grant her railroad charters, which will cost the state nothing, but upon the other hand materially increase her wealth, you will find her decked in her robes of beauty alt dazzling with gold, iron, copper, garnet and marble, the proud peer of any section on God'sgreen carth. She is now robing herself for the victory and sends her greetings to you. All who desire health and hapiness, come! We invite you, like the call made by the Macedonians to the Christian world: "Come over and help us,"
"There she is; it it no idle boast to say that she is peeriess in her climate as she is imperial in her products; her precious stones, and her still more precious metal, deck her bridal array." It is a grand country with a glorious ituture and a true people. I can also assure you of one fact, if you will come, it ee shall not be a private, licutenant or captain among you, you shall all be colonels, for there are more colonels up there now in four or five counties than there was in the confederate army during the war.

Now, for fear some one will accuse me of placear.

more colonels up there now in four or five counties than there was in the confederate army during the war.

Now, for fear some one will accuse me of plagearism. I put enotation marks around this entire speech and will give ten dollars to any sene man big enough fool to claim any 1 oction of it—trot out your "deadly parall columns." In conclusion, allow me. Mr. President and gentlemen of the state Agricultural society, to return my profound and heartfelt thanks for your kind invitation to addle-s you. "May you live long and prosper." I do hope my address will aid you in farming. I am sure I have not infringed on your rule. I have ni ther delt in politics nor religion. There is a moral in it provided you can see it—I confess I can't.

The address created a regular sensation in the convention, and is universally regarded as one of the most humorous productions ever delivered in Georgia. His first sentence caught the attention of the convention, and he was greeted with tremendous applause from the beginning to the end. An old delegate remarked that the atmosphere of north Georgia seems genial to the production of wit and humor, and that Bill Arp had better look well to his laurels. The captain is being urged by the Billy converted to deliver to deliver in a delivery in a de

seems genial to the production of wit and humor, and that Bill Arp had better look well to his laurels. The captain is being urged by the Bibb county delegation to deliver his address before the Young Men's Library association of Macon. His effort of today will give him a state reputation.

Hon. John T. Henderson next read his semi-annual address, which is published in pamphlet form and will be distributed and will, no doubt, prove of interest to the people. After the dinner hour, Hon. John R. Lewis, of Hancock, delivered an address on Farming in Middle Georgia, which was replete with facts, and the convention paid marked attention to him. Major George Grogan, of Elberton, made an address on the Revelation of County Schools to Agricultural Development, which elicited the applause of the convention. Messrs. Moses, of Coweta, and DeWolf, of Mource, made appropriate speeches on the same subject, Mr. B. W. Hunt, of Putnam county, gave the convention his twenty year's experience in stockraising in Georgia, which was very interesting.

Colonel E. C. Grier and his assistants, with Dr. L. B. Clifton, the genial and accomplished reporter, are present.

Colonel Livingston, the former president, is

Dr. L. B. Clifton, the genial and accomplished reporter, are present.

Colonel Livingston, the former president, is here mingling with his friends.

William H. Perkinson, of Cherokee, is here and is taking an active part in the proceedings of the convention.

Hon. George R. Brown, of Canton, is here renewing himself with his wire grass friends. The Hon. John C. Waddell, of Polk, is on hand, and presided with ability over the afternoon session.

The convention has been invited to attend the Sub-Tropical exposition at Jacksonville, Fla., and will leave for that point Thursday morning.

Brilliant and Celebrated Men, such as Prof. Richard A. Proctor, astronomer; Mark Twain, humorist: Hon. William Waldorf Astor, late U. S. minister: Henry Guy Caleton, editor and dramatist; Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, jurist and statesman, have been pupils of the Loisette System of Memory, and indorse it as a wonderful discovery. Taught by correspondence, Free prospectus with testing on the Loisette, 237 Fifth Avenue, New York.

TRACKS IN THE SAND Lead to the Arrest of a Savannah

Barkeeper on the Charge of Murdering One of His Pro fession—An Interesting Savannah Case Sounded for Trial.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 14 .- [Special.] When the case of Thomas Cassidy was called in the superior court this morning, the room was thronged with jurors and witnesses. More than one hundred of the former and thirty of the latter had been summoned. Colonel George
A. Mercer and R. R. Richards were appointed
by Judge Adams early in the term to defend
Cassidy. The prisoner was neatly dressed in
a dark suit. He wore a light reddish mustache and short English "sideboards" on either side of his face. Otherwise he was clean shaven. He was seated only a few minutes before he

was put in the box to plead to the indictment.
When Cassidy stood up in the box all eyes
were turned upon him. He did not flinch. He
bit his under lip slightly, and looked out over the crowd coolly. He listened attentively to Solicitor General Fleming G. DuBignon while he read the indictment, which charged him with having murdered George W. Smith on July 13th. There were three counts in the indictment. The first charged him with killing Smith with a pistol by beating him. In the second count the weapon was described as a blunt instrument. In the third he was charged with having killed Smith by assaulting, beat-

ing and stamping him.

Cassidy sat all day by his lawyers, watching anxiously the testimony of the state. The prisoner is a young white man twenty-eight years of age, and renowned for his tremendous physical strength. In his sprees he has knocked out many of the police force—four at one time. He came to Savannah two years ago. His real name and his antecedents are known to himself only. He kept a barroom

known to himself only. He kept a barroom here.

The crime with which he is charged is well remembered in this part of the state. Early one morning last July a party of gentlemen driving along Tybee beach from the Ocean house toward the south end of the island came upon the body of a young white man who apparently had an hour or two before been thrown up by the waves. The body was dressed in a pair of trousers and an undershirt. The clothes were wet, and there was a slight froth over the dead man's lips. No one in the party recognized the man. At the first glance it was evident that the dead man was the victim of foul play. His head and breast bere marks indicating plainly that whoever he was, the unfortunate man had been murdered. The party immediately began looking around was, the unfortunate man had been murdered. The party immediately began looking around to discover evidence of a struggle. They had not far to look, for in the sand some forty rods away, or perhaps less, they came upon a spot where there were many confused foot prints. Two men had evidently fought there, From that spot the footprints led down toward the water's edge. Those footprints, made by one man, disappeared about fifty feet from the scene of the fight. Other steps were found leading up the beach toward the north end. To the gentleman who found the body, there did not appear to be but the foot marks of two To the gentleman who found the body, there did not appear to be but the foot marks of two men. After a short search one of the party was dispatched to the Ocean house. The alarm there brought a number of people to the scene. Some of them identified the body as that of George W. Smith, the proprietor of a barroom known as "The Home Plate," on Bay street near Price. Smith had gone down to the Island the afternoon before, and it was learned that he had quite a sum of money on his person the same night. Robbery was supposed to have been the motive of the crime, posed to have been the motive of the crime, although that was mere conjecture, as was also the identity of the murderer. So far as could be learned, Thomas Cassidy, the proprietor of a bar-room on West Broad street, near the general office of the Central railroad, was the last person seen with Smith.

A jury was obtained at noon. The case will lest several days. The state so far hee shown

A jury was obtained at noon. The case will last several days. The state so far has shown that Smith and Cassidy were together at one-o'clock on the night of the murder, that the footsteps on the beach titted the shoes of Smith and Cassidy. The larger supposed prints of the prisoner's feet indicated that the murderer went from Wrights' hotel to and from the scene of the murder. Both the men were stopping at Wrights'

The court adjourned a? 7 o'clock tonight.

ATHENS AVERSE TO IT. Unsuccessful Effort to Renew the Whisky

ATHENS, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—A setition was in circulation on the streets today petition was in circulation on the streets today for the purpose of asking the ordinary to call another election in Clarke county on the prohibition question. The petition, we understand, did not meet with very great success, as our citizens are very much pleased with the two years of prohibition. It takes a majority of the voters of the county to call another election, and it is the opinion of many that one-third of the number could not be prevailed upon to sign the petition. Athens is the educational center of Georgia, and above all things it should be free from offering any inducements by which young men would be led away from their studies, or anything which would so materially effect their future life. The sentiment of the merchants of the place is against the petition, and the authorities who are so eager to bring the ardent back to our city will find before they are well started that our citizens propose keeping things dry. Our city authorities have just succeeded in breaking up the blind tiger system, and the citizens of Athens are very anxious to enjoy in the sense a dry summer.

Waynesboro's Church Fair.
WAYNESBORO, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]
The ladies of Waynesboro have a fair in full blast. Among the many valuable articles donated is a picture of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, with her name written by her own hand just underneath the picture. This was sent by the lady of the white house as a donation to the church to Mrs. E. F. Lawson, an energetic worker for the success of this undertaking. One peculiar feature of the location of this church fair is the fact that it is situated in a brick store now vacant, but formerly was used as a barroom.

Toccoa Has a Mad Dog.

Toccoa, February 14.—[Special.]—Toccoa had a genuine sensation yesterday morning in the shape of a mad dog. It was first discovered in the eastern part of town where it bit some cows and a dog belonging to Martin Watkins, colored. After a long chase the dog was killed. This is the first mad dog that has been seen in our town for a long long time.

Death of Rev. W. L. Wootter Washington, Ga., February 14.—[Special.] Rev. W. L. Wootten, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Wilkes county, was buried at Independence church, Sunday, the 12th instant. He was sick less than 24 hours. He was in Washington two days before his death.

An Aged Patriarch Gone to Rest.

MARIETTA, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—
Mr. O. L. Groover, an old and highly respected citizen of this county, died at his home eight miles east of Marietta, on yesterday afternoon. Mr. Groover was the father of eighteen children, sixteen of whom are now living. His wife, which is his second wife, also survives him.

A prairie on fire resembles the present rush for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25c.

Don't be fooled, buy a good article at once, use Salvation Oil to cure you aches and pains.

Gone With Matrimonial Intent. Gone With Matrimonial Intent.

HAMILTON, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—
Mr. M. S. Johnston left yesterday morning for
Bainbridge, where he will be joined in happy
wedlock to Miss Hattie May Morgan, daughter of Dr. Morgan of that place. Mr. Johnston was accompanied by a few of his many
friends.

Burke Superior Court.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., February 14.—[Speccial.]—Burke superior court convened on Monday in adjourned session. It is thought that the docket will be cleared this week.

Pond's Extract for Pain, Hemorrhage, etc. It proprietors have been content to wait until it use has apread through the reports of experience

CAPTURE OF A THIEF.

He Enters Two Houses, Abstracts Several Articles and is Arrested. Articles and is Arrested.

Sugar Valley, February 14.—[Special.]—
About 12 o'clock yesterday while Mrs. Henry
Cleghorn was doing her family washing, a
negro man entered her house and stole a
breastpin, silk handkerchief and razor. The
negro, whose name is Henry Kinabrew, then
went on down the road some little distance
and called at Mr. Coleman's house. Finding
no one at home, he entered the house and
pocketed some meat, an old pistol,
tobacco and a box of matches.
Mrs. Coleman, who was off from the
house about two hundred yards saw the negro,
and when her husband returned informed him
what had happened. Mr. Coleman set out in
search of the burglar, losing no time, and with
the aid of several law-abiding citizens, succeeded in capturing Henry. The negro says
he was arrested once before and sent to the
asylum, and his home is in Liberty county,
Ga. He said he stole because he had nothing
better to do.

Ga. He said he stole because he had nothing better to do.

After leaving Mr. Coleman's house the negro took out across the mountain and when he saw the parties coming to arrest him he threw off his overcoat and drew the pistol he had stolen from Mr. Coleman, cocked it and squared himself for defense. When he was seized he struggled manfully with the officers, but was finally overpowered and chained. He was then brought over to the station and chained in the depot, where he remained over night under guard. Squire Haines has been sent for and the trial will begin as soon as he arrives. There is no doubt but the negro has been up to such tricks for some time. But, alas, justice has overtaken him, and he must break rock awhile for his rascality.

Christian Unity in Pulaski. HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—Last night at the Baptist church, to a packed congregation, the announcement was made of the close of one of the most remarkable revival meetings known in this section of the state. During the meeting which has continued over three weeks, one hundred and thirty-five church annexations were made; fifty-six to the Baptists; fifty-eight to the Methodist; twenty to the Episcopal and one to the Prespyterian.

Methodist; twenty to the Episcopal and one to the Presbyterian.

At one time the Methodist pastor, Rev. E. M. Whiting, received into his church forty-three members, and yesterday afternoon at the Baptist church forty-four candidates were baptized by Dr. George R. McCall, a wholesale sight never before witnessed in Hawkinswille. ville.

All denominational prejudices have about been wiped out and the churches are united in their efforts of advancing Christianity in the

Items From Madison.

Madison, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—
The Madison high school is now in a flourishing condition under that excellent teacher Professor E. C. Merry and his able assistant,

Protessor E. C. Merry and his able assistant, Miss Ella Bumey.
Our farmers are busy preparing their lands for another crop. Morgan county boasts of as good, substantial farmers as any county in the state. They have organized a farmers' club, which meets monthly and which is well attended. These meetings are very beneficial to the farmer, as much useful information is gained in their discussions of the different methods of raising crops.

Madison is to have a street railroad as soon as the Macon and Covington road is completed to our town, as our council, at their last

pleted to our town, as our council, at their last meeting, granted a license to Mr. John Orr for the purpose of building a street line to connect the two depots.

The Macon and Covington Railroad.

MADISON, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—
The presence of prominent railroad contractors and surveyors in our city causes our people to believe the statements already made concerning the early completion of the Macon and Covington road. Messrs. Powell and Davenport, Messrs. Roberts and their surveying corps are in the city in the interest of the Macon and Covington railroad. The surveyors are locating the route to Athens, and Captain T. W. Powell says that he wants one thousand hands on the line from here to Athens, and will put that number on if he can hire them. Colonel E. C. Machen telegraphed from New York to a gentleman in this city that enough iron had been shipped to this point to complete the line to Madison, and the iron is expected to arrive here soon. The Macon and Covington Railroad.

to arrive here soon. Rome's Library Fair. Rome, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—The Library fair opened brilliantly tonight. There was a large attendance. A number of ladies and gentlemen appeared in Dickens costumes and this was an interesting feature of the opening night. The fair will continue until Saturday.

A movement is on feet to organize a Philo-

A movement is on foot to organize a Philosophic society in Rome, similar to the one recently organized in Atlanta. A number of cently organized in Atlanta. A number of gentleman have signified their willingness to join such a society. An organization will be shortly effected.

Valentine Ball in Athens Athens, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—The scale event of the season was the valentine ball given tonight by the Athenæum club at their handsome house on Broad street. The building was magnificently decorated with festoons, garlands and many rare exotics, and presented a most brilliant appearance. After an elegant repast the german, led by Mr. John Benedict, of Athens, crowned the success of the entertainment. The Athens Athenæum is in a most flourishing condition, and is daily increasing its membership. Tonight's entertainment was the most enjoyable ever given by that club.

Who Claims the Saddle? Lexengron, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—Mr. John W. Jarrell, of this county, has in his possession a relic of the dark days in 1861, being what is known as a McLane saddle, which has upon it this inscription: "W. W. Billups, lieutenant-colonel Twenty-ninth Georgia volunteers, Atlanta, Ga."
Mr. Jarrell says the owner can get it by ex-Mr. Jarrell says the owner can get it by ex-changing as good a saddle in in its stead.

ATHENS, Ga.. February 14.—[Special.]—A gentleman from Madison county today states that every district in the county will hold an election on the whisky question very soon. He says that both sides have been working very hard and the contest will be most exciting. Madison voted on the liquor question about six months ago, and it is thought that this approaching election will settle the affair for a few years.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]
The ladies of the Episcopal church are holding a bazaar for the benefit of the church. It was largely attended last night and much enjoyed. The ladies deserve great credit for their efforts and will no doubt reap a good harvest of shekels as well. The art gallery and archery are especially enjoyed by their many patrons.

MEDICAL. ATTACKS OF BILIOUSNESS

if not thrown off end in Bilious Fever. If symptoms appear, such as
Yellowness of the Eys, A dull, heavy feeling. A chilly feeling at times with perhaps Pain in the Back, Head,
Bones, Feverishness, etc.,
The patient should not delay a moment, as there is great danger of being taken down with Bilious Fever. Do not wait until the Fever has seized upon the system before you begin to



"I have been a victim to Biliousness for years and after trying various remedies my only succes was in the use of simmons. Liver: Regulator, which never failed to relieve me. I speak not of myself, alone, but my whole family,"—J. M. FILIMAN, Selma, Alabama.

Examine to see that you get the genuin distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z trade mark on the front of the Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co.

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Wonderful Cures ---EFFECTED BY-

Natural Electricity

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ELECTRIC HEALTH RESORT

HILLMAN, TALIAFERRO COUNTY, GA.

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GREAT GEORGIA WONDER

The half has not been told of the

SPEEDY AND PERMANENT RELIEF

Afforded to many who have suffered from

Rheumatism!

Kidney Diseases! Insomnia! Dyspepsia! Diseases Peculiar to Women! Loss of Appetite! Nervous Prostration! General Debility!

LIVING AND ACCESSIBLE WITNESSES Attest the efficiency of its cures, and in con-

ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT the following

AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIALS are submitted:

CHANDLERVILLE, Illinois, January 20, 1888 .--This is to certify that during the winter of 1886 and '87 I was confined to my house, and for a large part of the time to my bed, by rheumatism. I had suffered with it about four qualfied and eminent physicians of this state without obtaining relief. In the spring of 1887 I was told of the Electric Health Resort by a friend living in this county who had visited it for treatment, and who had received benefit from it. Being impressed with his statements, I resolved to try it myself. In May, therefore, I left home for the resort and staid there until about the middle of June, being there and under treatment about six weeks, the result being that I came away entirely cured and able to walk, whereas, when I

left home I could not walk to the train. I have experienced no return of the rheumatism or any symptoms. I freely ascribe m cure to the curative effects of the Health Resort and cheerfully recommend it to the

SHERMAN PADDOCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1888: [SEAL.] Notary Public.

OFFICE OF J. K. DURST & Co., GREENWOOD, S. C., January 23, 1887. Mr. B. F. Brown: Dear Sir—Inclosed please find certificate from my wife. She has great faith in the Electric Resort, and says when she gets sick again she is shure to go there. She had suffered a great deal before she went there and I was astonished when she wrote me after only a four days, stay that she was well and would leave for home next day. I could not believe it possible for such a cure in so short a time, but she has been as well since that time as she ever was, which is sufficient proof in her case.

You can make any change necessary in the certificate before publishing. The facts of the cure with her are strong enough for almost any

certificate you could write Yours truly, J. K. Durst. (Signed)

Mr. B. F. Brown: Dear Sir—This certifies that during last May I was stricken with severe nervous prostration, was confined to my room for three months, and to my bed for the greater part of the time. About the 20th of August I went to the "Hillman Shaft" (Electric Resort,) and after spending four days there found that I was completely cured, and have been entirely well ever since then. The cure in my case was a great wonder to me and my friends, and I am a strong believer in the virtues of the place.

Greenwood, S. C. January 23, 1888.

The electric rooms (or shaft) are three compartments in an excavation made in the side of the hill-known as the "Electric Mound." The entire southern wall of this excavation is composed of an immense Alum Rock fifty feet in length and twenty feet in height. In this rock the electric property resides. The whole is enclosed by a neat frame building, provided with a pleasant and well warmed sitting room overhead, thus affording the visitor comfortable protection against inclement weather.

The recently erected Electric Mound hotel is within a few hundred yards of the electric rooms. It is a forty-four room house, modern

in its construction and conveniences and fitted up with the most approved equipment.

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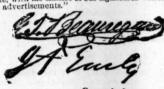
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OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educa-ional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise, ande a part of the present State Constitution, in 879, by an overwhelming popular vote. made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take, place mouthly, and the Grand (u wterly) Drawings regularly every three months (March, June, September and December.)

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the ary rangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly, Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themseives, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all par-ties, and we authorize the Company to use this cer-tificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bk. PIERRE LANAUX. Pres. State Nat'l Bk. A. BALDWIN. Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Banks.

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, March 13, 1888. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.
100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each.
Halevs \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2;
Twentieths \$1.

	LIST OF PRIZES.	**
-	1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is	\$300,000
	1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is	100,000
	1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is	50,000
	1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is	25,000
	2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are	20,000
	5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are	25,000
	25 PRIZES OF 1.000 are	25,000 25,000
	100 PRIZES OF 500 are	50,0001
	200 PRIZES OF 300 are	60,000
	500 PRIZES OF 200 are	100,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
	100 Prizes of \$500 approximating to	1
	\$300,000 Prize are	50,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
	100 Prizes of \$500 approximating to	
	\$300,000 Prize are	50,000
	100 Prizes of \$300 approximating to	
	\$100,006 Prize are	30,000
	100 Prizes of \$200 approximating to	
	\$50,000 Prize are	20,00
	TERMINAL PRIZES.	
	1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by\$300,000	
	I,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by\$100,000	100,000
	1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by\$100,000	100 000
	Prize are	100,000
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will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER that the payment of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any intitations anonymous schemes.

To Contractors. OFFICE OF THOMAS C. VEALE, ARCHITECT

Chattanooga, Tenn. CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until April 1st, 1888, for building the North Athens hotel, for the Athens Mining and Many unfacturing company, at Athens, Tenn. Plant, specifications and information to be had at this office. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Address THOMAS C. VEALE, jan 29—su wo

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ASPIRING FOR OFFICE.

A Clance at the Political Field of the State.

Gwinnett County's Position Defined—Who Are Being Named for the Legislature —Dots From Dodge County.

LAWRENCEVILLE, February 13.—[Special.]—Candidates for different public trusts are being discussed already in Gwinnett. No one has publicly announced himself for any office, but "his friends" have spoken of him. It is almost a cortainty that Colonel Thomas E. Winn will again be a candidate for the house of representatives. His friends are numerous and they are publicly urging 'him to make the race. The friends of Hon. W. L. Vaughn are also pressing him to make the race. He received a flattering vote at the last race and would make a good one again, but it is not absolutely certain that he will consent to run. Mr. W. T. Smith, of Buford—an ex-member of the legislature of the state of Texas—is also pressed to run. It is reported that Mr. George R. Clements will also again make the race. He stands well in the county and will command a strong following.

strong following. B.A.Blakey and George R. Jones, have been

B.A. Blakey and George R. Jones, have been mentioned as probable candidates for the state sonate and will likely be before the convention. Each one's respective friends are urging them to make the race.

Hon. J. C. Smith, member of the house, it is said, had announced himself as a candidate, but if he leaves for Atlanta, which he is talking of doing soon, it is hardly probable that he will be before the convention, though he may, if his family remains here and he claims Gwinnett as his domicile.

Hon. N. L. Hutchins and T. M. Peeples have been mentioned in connection with the congressional race. If the nomination was tendered to the former he would not refuse.

have been mentioned in connection with the congressional race. If the nomination was tendered to the former he would not refuse, though he would not consent to enter into a scramble for the place. In fact, he does not wish for the honor. His name has also been mentioned in connection with the suprome court judgeship question, and his county would rejoice at his promotion to this high trust. In case he should receive the nomination for congress, Judge Peeples would likely be a candidate for the judgeship of this circuit, who would force a hard fight on any adversary. If Judge Hutchins retains his present commission, it is very probable that Judge Peeples's name will be put before the congressional convention.

Judge Peeples's name will be put before the congressional convention.

The only issue that will likely be' made in the race for the senate, as well as the house, will be one of competency and fitness. In the congressional race, if however, the question of the repeal of the internal revenue laws is made an issue unless other candidates are in favor of their repeal, Candler will carry this county in all probability.

Political Dots From Dodge.

Political Dots From Dodge.

EASTMAN, Ga., February 13.—[Special].—
For several weeks past the local option election in Dodge county has so completely absorbed the attention of the people that little else has been talked about or thought about. In all the highways and byways, on every public thoroughfare, in every house, prohibition and anti-prohibition have become 'almost the only topics of conversation. There has, perhaps, never been an election in the county in which more interest was taken. But it is all over, and the public feel greatly relieved. The county gave a larger majority for prohibition than it did two years ago, although there was much more active work done and more money spent by the anti-prohibitionists than in the former election. The defeat, however, is taken quietly and with good humor, and, on the other hand, the victory is worn by the successful party with becoming modesty. All harsh and abusive language, intolerance and questionable measures and methods used or resorted to by extremists on either side meet with the emphatic disapproval of fair-minded and conservative people on both sides of the issue.

Now that the local option agitation has sub-

and conservative people on both sides of the issue.

Now that the local option agitation has subsided, the people are beginning to discuss politics a little. A few men of extreme views evidently desire to make prohibition a political issue in the election of men to office, but those who entertain such views are so hopelessly in the minority that any effort they might make in this direction would be so utterly unsuccessful as to make them ashamed of the attempt. As a party the prohibitionists recognize the folly of even attempting to make prohibition anything but what is—purely a moral question—and they will see to it that designing men, office seekers and extremists, do not endanger the good cause by dragging it into politics. A large majority of both parties favor putting in office honest, upright, able and conservative men, without regard to their personal views on the subject of prohibition, knowing that such men would have too much honor, too much integrity, too much sense and thonor, too much integrity, too much sense and too much regard for the wishes of a fair ma-jority of the people to even think of such a thing as attempting to defeat and set aside that wish after it has been selemnly expressed

that wish after it has been selemnly expressed by a fair ballot.

For member of the next legislature from Dodge the name of Hon. J. F. DeLacy, ex-representative, is more generally discussed than any other, and it is pretty well agreed that if he will consent to make the race there is no man in the county who could defeat him. Though often solicited to become a candidate he has not intimated what he would do, but it is not every to see how he can decline to enter

he has not intimated what he would do, but it is not easy to see how he can decline to enter the race when there are so many who desire him to do so.

It is also said that Colonel L. A. Hall, who has heretofore represented the county, may be brought out again by his friends, and the name of Dr. J. M. Buchan, the present member, is also frequently mentioned in the same connection, while Judge J. J. Rozar, ordinary of the county, has warm friends who would like to see him clothed with legislative honors.

Occasionally other names are spoken of, among them Hon. Henry Coleman, county school commissioner. But it is not known whether either of the gentlemen named will enter the

consissioner. But it is not knewn whether either of the gentlemen named will enter the field or not, and after all some entirely new man may really be the candidate.

In the election of a senator from this (the fourteenth) senatorial district, it is more than probable the rotation plan will again be observed, and in that event, the candidate nominated and presented by Dooly county will be apt to receive the support of the after counties which compose the district. In this part of the district, Dr. Mobley and Dr. Stovall, of Dooly, are regarded as prospective candidates.

For the judgeship of the Oconescircuit it is believed by many that Judge C. C. Kibbee, of Hawkinsville, the present efficient incumbent, can be his own successor if he desires. Other gentlemen, however, are spoken of in connection with this responsible office. Ex-Solicitor-General C. C. Smith, of McVille, for instance, has been suggested from time to time by his friends, and it is thought he would not seriously object to wearing the ermine. Ex-Judge A. C. Pate, of Hawkinsville, is also mentioned, but he is said to have stated that he would not give up his practice to seek again the office he held for several terms. Then Hon, J. F. DeLacy, of Eastman, has a great many friends and admirers who would like the best in the world to see him on the bench, and while it is conceded that his fine legal ability and high integrity would make him an excellent judge, yet he is so very modest in his aspirations that his friends have to speak of the matter very gently and cautiously.

Colonel D. M. Roberts, of Eastman, who ran againt Judge Kibbee in the last race, is also considered to be still in the field—indeed, ramor has it that he has announced his internation to make the race whoever may be his opponent, and he has friends who will give him their earnest support. He is undoubtedly a good lawyer and fully capable of performing the duties of the office to which he aspires.

There are many reasons why Eastman shold be entitled to the judgeship, among the st

There are many reasons why Eastman shold be entitled to the judgeship, among the strongest of which are that it is about the most accessible point in the circuit; it has never had the honor, and it can furnish splendid legal telept.

talent.

For congressional honors in the third district, the names proposed are quite numerous. There seems to be little doubt that Judge C. F. Crisp will again stand for re-election, and Hon. Walter F. McArthur, of Montgomery, many think, will again run, while others do not believe he will. There are also many admirers of Judge C. C. Kibbee who stand ready to give him their warm support for congress when he is ready to lay aside the judicial ermine. In fact, he is regarded as a significant of mit is sping the qualifications and the peculiarly fit him for a he national legislature.

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ASPIRING FOR OFFICE A Clance at the Political Field of the State.

Gwinnett County's Position Defined—Who Are Being Named for the Legislature —Dots From Dodge County.

LAWRENCEVILLE, February 13.—[Special.]—Candidates for different public trusts are being discussed already in Gwinnett. No one has publicly announced himself for any office, but "his friends" have spoken of him. It is almost a certainty that Colonel Thomas E. Winn will again be a candidate for the house of representatives. His friends are numerous and they are publicly urging thim to make the race. The friends of Hon. W. L. Vaughn are also pressing him to make the race. He received a flattering vote at the last race and would make a good one again, but it is not absolutely certain that he will consent to run. Mr. W. T. Smith, of Buford—an ex-member of the legislature of the state of Texas—is also pressed to run. It is reported that Mr. George R. Clements will also again make the race. He stands well in the county and will command a strong following.

B. A Blakey and George R. Jones, have been

stands well in the county and will command a strong following.

B.A. Blakey and George R. Jones, have been mentioned as probable candidates for the state senate and will likely be before the convention. Each one's respective friends are urging them to make the race.

Hon. J. C. Smith, member of the house, it is said, had announced himself as a candidate, but if he leaves for Atlanta, which he is talking of doing soon, it is hardly probable that he will be before the convention, though he may, if his family remains here and he claims Gwinnett as his domicite.

Hon. N. L. Hutchins and T. M. Peeples have been mentioned in connection with the

Gwinnett as his domicile.

Hon. N. L. Hutchins and T. M. Peeples have been mentioned in connection with the congressional race. If the nomination was tendered to the former he would not refuse, though he would not consent to enter into a scramble for the place. In fact, he does not wish for the honor. His name has also been mentioned in connection with the suprome court judgeship question, and his county would rejoice at his promotion to this high trust. In case he should receive the nomination for congress, Judge Peeples would likely be a candidate for the judgeship of this circuit, who would force a hard fight on any adversary. If Judge Hutchins retains his present commission, it is very probable that Judge Peeples's name will be put before the congressional convention.

The only issue that will likely be made in the race for the senate, as well as the house, will be one of competency and fitness. In the congressional race, if however, the question of the repeal of the internal revenue laws is made an issue unless other candidates are in favor of their repeal, Candler will carry this county in all probability.

Political Dots From Dodge.

EASTMAN, Ga., February 13.—[Special].— For several weeks past the local option election in Dodge county has so completely absorbed the attention of the people that little glse has been talked about or thought about. else has been talked about or thought about. In all the highways and byways, on every public thoroughfare, in every house, prohibition and anti-prohibition have become almost the only topics of conversation. There has, perhaps, never been an election in the county in which more interest was taken. But it is all over, and the public feel greatly relieved. The county gave a larger majority for prohibition than it did two years ago, although there was much more active work done and more money spent by the anti-prohibitionists than in the former election. The defeat, however, is taken quietly and with good humor, and, on the other hand, the victory is worn by the successful party with becoming modesty. All harsh and abusive language, intolerance and questionable measures and methods used or resorted to by extremists on either side meet with the emphatic disapproval of fair-minded and conservative people on both sides of the issue.

the honor, and it can furnish splendid legal talent.

For congressional honors in the third district, the names proposed are quite numerous. There seems to be little doubt that Judge C. F. Crisp will again stand for re-election, and Hon. Walter F. McArthur, of Montgomery, many think, will again run, while others do not believe he will. There are also many admirers of Judge C. C. Kibbee who stand ready to give him their warm support for congress when he is ready to lay aside the judicial ermine. In fact, he is regarded as present the national legislature.

The following the men to represent the suggested

district in congress: Judge A. C. Pate, Senator D. M. Roberts, Hon. J. F. DeLacy, Hon. J. M. Dupree, Colonei L. M. Lamar, Solicitor General Tom Eason, and ex-Solicitor General C. C. Smith. It is not known, however, that any of these have given expression to any ambitious aspirations in the direction of the capital of the nation, but it can be said without fear of successful contradiction that there is patriotism enough in the eastern part of the district to find men who will be glad to serve their country whenever they are called on with a voice which cannot be misunderstood.

James Puzey, a farmer living near Catlin, Ill., is ninety. He uses the sacred-style of conversation. He never washes his face; but wipes it off with a damp towel occasionally. He never rides in a carriage, but always travels mounted on a horse. He is in perfect health, and has all his senses unimpaired. He often runs footraces with his grand-children.

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I have recommended the Cuticura Remedies to all whom I have met who were in any way in need of a skin cure. One man to whom I recommended them had suffered for over twelve years, and in that time spent nearly five hundred dollars to be cured, but nothing helped, and now, after the use of five bottles of the Cuticura Resolvent and several boxes of Cuticura and two cikes of Cuticura Soap, rejoices in having found a cure. I have others at present under treatment, and with good prospects. In no case, to my knowledge, have the Cuticura Remedies failed.

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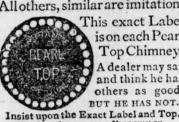
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MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge.
A true-extract from the minutes of said court.
Oiven under my hand and seal of office, Decembes
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Decatur street, Morris wagonyard, besides others, ti eve will be a pair of Georgia raised norse pontes, 4 and 5 years old, well broke to double and single harness. They are very speedy; any lady can drive them. The owner will drive any where with a purchaser. Pratt & Kimble, Auctioneers,

Chaser. Pratt & Kimble, Auctioneers,

Vol.F'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL
street, clothing almost given away for the
next twenty-five days to close of out. Overcoats \$2
to \$4. Casimere frock and sack coats \$1.25 to \$3,
choice pants \$1.25 to \$2, bedsteads \$1.25 to \$3,
choice pants \$1.25 to \$2, bedsteads \$1.25 to \$3,
choice pants \$1.25 to \$3,
there good planos,
must be sold. Also the entire stock of the Gate City
Furniture factory. Now is the time for hotels and
boarding houses to buy furniture at their own price.
They must be sold. Auction sales promptly attended
to. Money advanced on consignments. H. Wolf,
auctioneer. Remember the bargains at 98 White
hall street.

ANCING SCHOOL-PROF. AGOSTINI WILL give his opening soirce on Saturday after bruary 18th, at Concordia Hall.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE TWO CHOICE ROOMS VACANT AT THE BELL mont, 60-62 Walton street.

Fronts 500 feet on Central Mitroad. Contains 21 acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspberries apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new bare and 4-room house, splendid water, high location good poultry house and parks. Price reasonable Call on A. H Lindley, 273/2 Whitehall street.

MONEY WANTED

WANTED AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN W every county to sell our goods. Salary \$75 per month and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particu-lars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GROCERY MAN desires a position as clerk; best city references. Address W. S., care Constitution. wed-th.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER desires a position; can give first-class city reference. Address C. O., care Constitution. wed-th.

\$100 TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. WANTED-2 AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR LEAD ing Fine Art Works, Call at ROOM 2, 7%

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WE WISH TO BUY JAMES BANK BLOUK Stock. George S. May & Co.

WANTED-MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to carn 20c to 52 an hour at their own homes. No humbug; work is simple and easy. Twenty working samples, an envelope containing a sample of goods and full instructions, sent for 10c, to help pay postage, etc. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutlant. Vt.

LANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT postpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of d. or 8c for 100. Address The Constitution.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. CARDEN SEEDS—LANDRETH'S NEW CROP In now ready, plant peas, beets, radish, lettuce; turnips, cabbage, etc. Mark W. Johnson seed com-pany, 48 South Broad st.

C. Fuller.

POR SALE—REGISTERED JERSEY COWS
heifers and bulls of the best milk and butter
families. Bulls for service. Address. W. W. Boyd,
box 83, Atlanta, Ga.

If

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-ONE FURNISHED ROOM, TWO blocks from postoffice. Inquire at 66 Fairliest process.

mont, 60—62 Walton street.

\$450 8500 AND \$2,000 WILL BUY THEE BASSON AND STREET BUY AND A SALE—AT EDGEWOOD, GA., 20 ACR \$2 Well improved land, fronting on Georgia railroad. Convenient to schools and regular stopping places of trains. Apply at No. 1 Peachtree street.

POR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE

Fronts 500 feet on Central fullroad. Contains 21 series mostly set in full—streeter, supportion.

HEAUTHY, CLEAN LOCATION, OPPOSITE
Female Institute. Board and rooms as reasonable as any first-class house can afford. 124 Peachtree.
KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Tolephone 1843, im

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN
obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street

\$500 WANTED ON 60 OR 90 DAYS OR 6 cross with full name, J. W M., care Constitution, Atlanta, Go.

G. OSTERIOH TEACHES GERMAN; PRACTI

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TOR SALE THE NEATEST DRIC STORE IN A clean stock. Will invoice about \$8,500 to \$3,750 Good and increasing trade. Satisfactory reason to selling. Address "Taunin," care this place, firstly wed

Is delivered by carriers in the city, or malled postage free, at \$1.60 per month, \$2.50 for three month, or \$10.00 a year. THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION,

47 J. J. Plynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 15, 1888.

How the People Stand. THE CONSTITUTION has given it as it opinion that neither a majority of the newspapers of Georgia, nor a majority of the polticians, correctly represents the views of the people in regard to the repeal of the infamous internal revenue laws; and it has

presented a good deal of evidence to support

On several occasions the Georgia legislature has unanimously adopted resolutions requesting our senators and representatives to do all in their power to secure the repeal of these laws, and these resolutions voiced the unanimous opinion of the state. What has since occurred to change this opinion? The laws are still on the statute books, and they are just as obnoxious as ever. They are as oppressive now as they were when they were first conceived, and they are just as much opposed to genuine democratic princi-Why' then, should there be any change on the part of the people of Geor-

To ask this question is to answer it. It is not the democratic people of Georgia who have changed their opinions, but the editors and the politicians, and if the signs of the times do not deceive us the politicians will have their eyes opened before very long.

Quite recently, Mr. H. A. McKay, who lives near the borders of Cherokee county. had occasion to travel on business through the counties of Cherokee, Milton, Forsyth, Gwinnett, Cobb and Franklin. He cor ceived the idea of asking every man he met, both white and black, whether he was in favor of a petition to congress asking for the repeal of the internal revenue system. He traveled along the country roads and never went out of his way to find a man. He met seven hundred and twenty persons, and of this number there was not one who was not in favor of the total and immediate repeal of the infamous internal revenue system

He was under no necessity of making any explanations or arguments. The people he met seemed to understand the question thoroughly. We take Mr. McKay's experience to be a typical one. It is the commo people that make up the public sentiment of the state and the common people of Georgia, the bone and sinew of the democratic party, oppose the internal revenue system as nously as they oppose every part and piece of the radical machinery that was used to oppress them during the days of

WE have before us a copy of Senator Voorhees's speech recently delivered in congress. We also have before us Mr. Voorhees's speech delivered in Atlanta in 1881. Both

Will Take Him at His Word. Mr. Blaine will no doubt be as much surprised at the impression his letter has made

as the public was on receiving it. on the public? Nobody is deceived by the It is certainly very apparent, from readshallow pretense. The senators let out their ng his letter, and in fact, in thinking over opinions to the newspaper men and to the his career since the last election, that Mr. political workers in sympathy with them. e has since then nursed a lingering hope that he would be president. No one and straightforward with their constituents can doubt but that his defeat was a sad blow by holding an open session? to him, and the fact that he attributed it to special and exceptional cases. It is easy to disaffection in his party made it more grievous to bear. He made his trip to Europe imagine a grave question of war or peace probably in hope that these dissensions where secrecy would be almost a matter of ould heal during his absence, but the necessity, because the spies of a hostile power would be on the alert to wire the readiness with which he responded to Presiearliest news to the enemy. But there is a dent Cleveland's message shows plainly to a close observer that, while he was far away, wide difference between such a case and he was watching American politics as most of the business discussed in the senate closely as if he was at his home. His last behind closed doors. letter was without doubt written with the a bad break. He is not a statesman. His hope that he would be called on to lead the points in favor of open sessions were made republicans again, and it could mean nothpossibly in an accidental way, but his raning else. There was no occasion for him to decline to run, and his letter was not addom shots went straight to the center of the dressed to the American people, but to the target, and the people are with him on official head of the republican party. It this point if they are with him in nothing gives no reasons why he cannot be a can-

lidate. If he had no desire to remain

longer in politics, why did he so promptly reply to the president's message? The simple statement from him over his own name, that, under no circumstances, would he be a candidate, would have been much re impressive than his long letter, if he had been in earnest. Mr. Blaine has long been ambitious to be president. It was hi friends who defeated Grant for a third term, and he made mugwumps out of many followers of the famous 306. Few democrats in New York were better pleased with his defeat in that state than was Roscoe Conkling, one of the leaders of this medpled band. Blaine's course nominated Garfield, and he was rewarded for his serrices by being given the first office at the disposal of President Garfield. This made a new crop of enemies for Blaine among the lican leaders, but he was shrewd igh to overcome all opposition, and carried the next republican nomination with astonishing unanimity, more on account of the tragic death of Garfield than on account of any inherent strength he had with his party. But it must not be denied that, with all his enemies in the party, he had among the politicians of the republi-

can party always a strong following. he is an able man no one will doubt. It took an able man to overcome the opposition in his own ranks, as he did, and no man in the republican party could have made such a race, handicapp was by an unsavory record and a host of lukewarm republicans who, if they did not openly join the ranks of the mugwumps, did not hesitate to stab him in the dark.

It was doubtless Mr. Blaine's purpose, when he wrote his last letter, to have it act counter-irritant, as the doctors say. but he will be taken as meaning just what e says, and while he possibly did not inad it to be so, the letter takes him out of the race. The readiness with which republicans, who have heretofore doubted his the only luxury that the poor man has in neerity, take him at his word, and in fact this great country ought to be taxed? The gentlemania and esteemed politicians will

icans to so construe it, and the apparent fact that the democrats want him to make the race, will astonish him at the effect of the letter, even as shrewd as it was.

from Grant to the end of the list, are

strong supporters of Sherman. Blaine's

resident, not on account of his irregulari-

ties, but because they thought he would be

port Sherman, and so will Edmunds, Blaine

Taking it all in all, we consider Mr

there is no doubt that he would have at

least acted fair toward the south. He did

so as speaker, and while he made a very

unjust attack on the south in his speech on

Andersonville, and in other instances, in the

latter part of the campaign he took special

dential friends in congress know that

friends with his party. Sherman will not

be required to resort to such duplicity. His

hatred and maliciousness towards the south

does not require to be uncovered. It is just

what has made it possible for him to be a candidate for president as the nominee of

Blaine was not strong on Wall street, be

cause Jay Gould and his friends controlled

Sherman will be. Sherman is as strong in

Maine as is Blaine, and stronger in all the

It will require wisdom on the part of the

democrats to be successful, and there should

JOHN SHERMAN should now retire with

Secret Sessions of the Senate

The eccentric Senator Riddleberger wa

not so far wrong, after all, when he demanded the consideration of the extradi-

tion treaty with Great Britain in open ses-

The practice of holding a secret session to

consider matters of slight importance is

simply ridiculous, and is a reflection upon

the intelligence and patriotism of the Amer-

ican people. When a nomination is pend-

A secret session should be held only in

Senator Riddleberger occasionally makes

BROTHER BLAINE is not too retiring, or

too much retired, to peep through the fence.

Almost a quarter of a century has passed

The True Inwardness of the Internal Revenue System.

since the war, and yet the internal revenue

system continues to bear the fruit of injus-

tice and oppression. There is but one way

to stop an accumulation of surplus money

in the treasury, and that is by the repeal of

unnecessary taxation. The taxes collected

under the excise laws are not only unneces

sary taxes, but they are opposed to every principle of democracy. They are collected

y means of the carbine, the shot-gun and

the bludgeon. They are not needed by the

government, but their collection seems to

call for bloodshed and murder, and all man-

ner of oppression. This is the history of

the enforcement of these laws, and it would

The agents of the whisky ring and the

leluded editors who echo their arguments

say that "free whisky" is a bad thing. But

what has the general government got to do

with either cheap or dear whisky? That is

a matter for the states to look after. Whis-

ky is as cheap now as it ever was. Those

who want it get it, and some of the editors

who are opposed to what they call "cheap

whisky," appear to have too much of it oc-

casionally. The prohibitionists and the

temperance people, who are very careful about such matters, have long ago discov-

ered that the federal tax on whisky is not

in the nature of a repressive tax. There is

just as much liquor consumed now as there

would be if there were no tax, and it is just

As to tobacco-the agents of the whisky

ring say that tobacco is a luxury. Well,

suppose it is-it is a poor man's luxury, and

are our gentlemanly and esteemed po

he their history if they were to be enforced

for a thousand years.

about as cheap.

what sense is there in closing the doors

be just as frank

the republican party.

other northern states. -

be no mistakes made.

was done merely to make

to let some of his confi-

too friendly to the south.

papers, and try to cover up the facts. The status now is that the poor man's luxury is to be taxed because there are few But what will be the result? Without representatives in congress ready to talk up doubt one result will be to greatly strengthr the poor man, and the farmer's apples en Sherman, and if there are no further and peaches are to be allowed to rot in the complications, we may expect the republiorchard because the whisky ring wants a can ticket to be Sherman and Allison. monopoly of the distilling business. While Sherman and Blaine supported Garfield, Sherman was shrewd enough to shove all the responsibility of the defeat of Grant, when Hayes was nominated, on Blaine. The friends of all the republican presidents,

The people understand this question quite as well as the politicians and editors.

not meet the issue, but they will kick up

quite a flurry in congress and in the news

THE attempt of some of the free-traders o show that custom-house taxes are war taxes is not meeting with any great degree

Two Buildings for One.

course on the force bill was always a thorn in his flesh with these men. They never The Atlanta government building, erected forgave him, and did not want to see him when the population of the city was but little more than half what it now is, has become entirely inadequate to accommodate the business of its various departments.

Sherman is the most implacable enemy The business of the postoffice alone has he south has. He need not say one word nore than doubled since the occupancy of about what he will do: no one, democrat or the new government building, and its inrepublican, can doubt what his course will be, and it is unfortunate for us that his crease constantly necessitates the enlargenent of its quarters. In a few weeks the feeling towards the south makes him popular postoffice of Atlanta will become a southern with his party, just as it had the effect of postal station, from which will be distrib naking Blaine unpopular, because he had uted postal supplies for the greater part of held different views. Conkling will supthe south. This will occasion a still further extension of the quarters which the and all the leaders. He has had as much to do with making our present tariff and postoffice must occupy, and as its business has alreedy outgrown its present quarters, the internal revenue laws as any man in which have about reached the limit allowed congress. He is a strong protectionist, and by the crowded condition of the building, it a strong supporter of the whisky ring. He is just the man to take advantage of the has been found necessary to make an increase in the capacity of the building by present attitude of our congressmen on the enlarging it. To do this, congress has been internal revenue laws. He will invite atasked to make an appropriation of \$120,tacks from the south, and when they com-000, and as there is no objection to it, the plain, will answer coolly, "Were you not authorities at Washington uniting in recommending the urgent necessity of the pro posed addition to the building, the bill will Blaine's letter unfortunate so far as the south is interested. If he had been elected ertainly pass in its regular order.

The Atlanta government building as it now stands, including furnishing and equipment and grounds, cost in all \$250,000 which, with the additional \$120,000 to be appropriated for its enlargement, will make a cash outlay of \$370,000 by the government for its headquarters here.

Of the amount to be appropriated to enlarge the building, much of will it have to be expended in tearing down and remodeling parts of the present building, and it is an established fact that additions and improvements, of the character suggested, are much more costly than if they were included in the original plans.

The Atlanta postoffice now does a greate onsiness than any other in the south, New Orleans not excepted, and if its increase is proportionate for the next ten years to what it has been for the last decade, and there is no reason why it should not be, the building, with its proposed improvements, will then be as much too small as it is now without

The city of Atlanta must, at no distant day, have a new public building. It has out-grown its present apartments and now conducts most of its affairs in rented quarters, for which it pays heavy annual rents. The government building, as it now stands, would make an admirable city hall, and to provide one as suitable would cost much more than was paid for it, the ground alone having greatly increased in value. The building would be commensurate with the needs and dignity of the city, and is in every way splendidly adapted to the uses of a pub lic building for the city. Why not let the city purchase it from the government, and let the government put the amount paid for it with the extra appropriation for its enlargement, and construct a building which would be suitable to its needs?

It has always been said in Spain that Cuba must be either Spanish or African, and recent developments have given a gloomy

significance to this threat. The emancipation of the slaves on the island has been gradual, but it is now complete, and the general demoralization attending such a movement is spreading. Hundreds of plantations have had to be abandoned because the freedmen could not be induced to work. In the meantime the enormous taxes are forcing the whites to the wall. The currency rules at sixty per cent discount, and matters are going from bad to worse. Such a condition of affairs naturally brings with it bad government. and there is said to be little protection to

life and property at present. In the midst of this disorder and decay, the only living thing that flourishes is the freedman. He can live without work. The spontaneous products of the soil, the forests and the waters supply him with food, and in that mild climate a few wisps of straw suffice for clothing. So the Africans are increasing in numbers, while the whites are retiring to the towns and leaving the country. Without some unexpected change, this tendency must result in the Africani-

zation of this beautiful island. Whether the situation calls for the interference of the United States is a question. In our hands, Cuba would enter upon a career of civilization and prosperity. But we cannot forcibly seize this unfortunate island. Spain does not care to sell. Under the circumstances, what can we do but stand off and view this spectacle of wreck and ruin?

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

THE SHERIDAN BOOM is small and fluffy. PROBABLY JOHN SHERMAN is not as happy s he ought to be.

WITH BROTHER BLAINE as a dark horse, the country ought to be safe. THE BOSTON GLOBE is publishing a "Young Folks' History of American Politics" as a

serial, so to speak. HALF OF THE WORLD'S railroad mileage in this country. This will give some people an idea of our material progress. IF THE GEORGIA republicans are going to

make a compaign, it is time John E. Bryant was hitting the old duffers of Rhode Island for some campaign funds. A KENTUCKY COURT has adjudged

man who smoked forty cigarettes a day to be an idiot. This will be alarming news to many youngsters in all parts of the country. JULIAN HAWTHORNE says that our writers are a lazy set. The more a man writes the greater will be his writing power. It is all asense to talk about a writer exhausting his

The Art of Advertising Vindicated.

From the Milford Ill., Herald.

Last week's paper contained the following advertisement: "Boy wanted at this office." The paper had not bean in circulation to exceed twenty-four hours when our wife presented us with a fine ten pound boy; yet there are men here in Milford who say it doesn't twente advente.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Dodge Against the System. EASTMAN, Ga., February 14.—Editors Constitution: Several persons were asked for their views in regard to a repeal of the internal revenue

onel D. M. Roberts favors a repeal of the revenue on tobacco and a modification of the revenue on whisky and tobacco—that is, a repeal of the rev-enue on liquors made from fruit and a reduction on

enne on liquors made from Iruit and a reduction of liquors made from grain.

Hon. J. F. DeLacy is opposed to the revenue system which sends an army of officers among the people to harass and annoy them.

Hon. Henry Coleman favors a repeal of the revenue laws because he believes it will aid the protective tariff party and remove a horde of revenue officers.

cers.

Hon. J. J. Rozar favors a protective tariff and repeal of the revenue laws and removal of the obnoxious revenue officers. He regards the revenue system as a war measure that has served its purpose.

Mr. W. N. Leitch favors a protective tariff because it will insure better wages to laborers, and favors a repeal of the revenue laws if it will strengthen the tariff party, which he thinks it will do, and that it will enable many fruit and grain growers to make a living who could not otherwise dispose of their products.

Colonel Russell H. Conwell The lecture of Colonel Russell H. Conwell at Trinity church last night was, perhaps, the rarest ever heard in this city. The people who heard it were really extravagant in their praises. It was stated in The Constitution that he was the most entertaining lecturer on the American platform. The audience last night are ready to say this morning that it was no extravagant statement. ced, last night, after the close of the lecture, that Colonell Conwell would lecture at Trinity church again tonight, the audience spontaneously expressed their delight by ing. The only trouble tonight will be that no house in the city will accommo the crowd who will press to hear him. We lesire to state again that no one who appreciates a lecture, in the very highest style of the art, both as to subject matter, diction and delivery, can afford to miss hearing Colonel Russell H. Conwell. He delivers the second cture at Trinity church tonight at 8 o'clock.

A JOKE ON GENERAL GRANGER. How Joe Shelby Drove Him Out of Lexing-ton, Ky., with a United States Flag. From the Courier-Journal.

General Joe Shelby is in Lexington, on a risit. He was at the Morgan mansion, looking at a cortrait of Miss Sallie Strother, once a famous blue ass belle and afterward the Baroness Fahnenorg, and told the Lexington Transcript a story oncerning her. He said that he was much in love with Miss Sallie, and became very jealous of the tention of the then Lieutenant G dou Granger, who came on a furlough from the army to visit Lexington, and spent almost every day with Miss Strother. General Shelby says he (Shelby) happened to find a large United States flag in this city and he took it to his room and wrote on it in large letters: "Headquarters of the United States army." He got a long rope and tied the flag in the middle fit, and going in the night up to the Hunt residence, where Miss Strother stayed, he climbed high up in a locust tree in front of the Hunt house and tied one end of the rope on it. He then took the other end of the rope, and climbing a tree on the other side, stretched the flag across the street high the air in front of Miss Strother's home. Next orning the joke gave such publicity to the future eneral Granger's love-making that, he went away proughly embarrassed by the merriment that the ing men made at his expense.

Thirty years after General Granger went into the deeral army and General Shelby into the confed erate. After the war had gone against the confederate arms, General Shelby retreated with his com-mand to Mexico to join Maximillian. Soou after arely over the Mexican line, there came one da and camped on the American side of the line a body f federal soldiers that were evidently afraid to viate the neutrality of Mexico by following Shelby o Mexican soil. They lay in sight of each oth for three days without any communication. Finally, under a flag of truce, Shelby sent a messe ranger read the note with surprise, and sent th per back with a kindly note, which ended

"I am Gordon Granger, the man you drove out of Lexington, Ky., with a United States flag, and now I have driven you out of the Uffited States with the

Ingersoll's Way.

From the New York Tribune.

A copy of the Bible always lies on the office desk of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll. The reason of this is that he prepares his lectures and newspaper esticles at his office and this is the property of the state of the office and this is the property of the state of the office and this is the property of the office and the state of the office of articles at his office, and this is the only work of reference which he keeps at hand. He dictates to a stenographer when preparing a lecture or article, back to change or correct a phrase, or again talking impetuously or rapidly. After the stenographer has put his dictation into type written manuscript the colonel goes over it with the utmost care and pains-taking, making numerous corrections and amenda-tions. Then he has it all rewritten on the typewriter, when he goes over it the second time with qual care. Sometimes three or four manuscript are thus prepared for him before he is satisfied. A stenographer who has done a great deal of work for Colonel Ingersoll says that outside the Bible he uses no reference books or memoranda, Whatever he ires to say, even to quotations, is stored away

She Didn't Wash the Damn Out. From the Louisville Post.

Little Bobby was playing at a Fourth street residence where his mother was visiting, and sud-denly came into the parlor amid the company, say-ing: "Ma, I say d-n Johnny; he's no good; he won't "Why, Bobby!" exclaimed his horror-stricken

mama; "come right here to me. I must wash that naughty word right out of your mouth." So she took the astonished youth into the bath room, and in order to enforce on his memory the tion that he musn't use cuss words more she washed his lips, tongue and teeth with soap till the kid was nearly nauscated. Finally, when his mouth was all washed out clean, the lady

"Now, Bobby, how do you feel?" "Well, mama," said Bobby; "damn's there yet." Sights in Florida.

A Florida man says that when going to his country home from Orlando he saw hundreds of will-o'-the-wisps floating through the air. Around the margin of the lake and prairie near the southwest portion of the city, were to be seen these phowest portion of the city, were to be seen these phos-phorescent lights, giving in the distance the exact appearance of a city with its many lights. Some of them were still and others being wafted about by the gentle breeze. Seen from a distance each ap-peared quite large, but on coming near did not seem much larger than a firefly. His neighbors asked him where he got his "load"

To Take Out Paint. Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine will take paint out of clothing, no matter how dry or hard it may be. Saturate the spot two or three times, then wash out in soapsud

The Grand Duke Alexis has become an ad-

He was fond of singing revival hymns, and his wife named the baby Fort, so that he would want to hold it.

A very red-headed citizen of Atchison, Kan., says that when a boy he had scarlet fever and i settled in his hair.

The south may not love Grant very much, but in all probability if his remains had been placed in any of her large cities, there wouldn't have been as much trouble to raise the money for a monument as in New York.

as in New Yors.

Colonel Ingersoll is anxious that the American press shall be "an eagle soaring in the azure field of cloudless blue, grasping in its talons only the thunderbolt of justice." That is all very fine, but how much does the colonel expect for two cents? And now it has been discovered that Napoleon I. was a German at least in origin, M. Peyre, in his new book, "Napoleon I. et Son Temps," furnishes documents to show that Napoleon came from a German family in Genca, which belonged ito the good party (Buona parte) in Ghibelline times, and subsequently settled in Corsica, where it adopted the party nickname as its surname. It is said that the French would much rather be told that the great Napoleon was the devil than that he was a Gérman.

PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT. Sir Trevelyan Resumes Debate on the Ac

dress in Reply to the Queen's Speech. London, February 14.—Sir James Fergus London, February 14.—Sir James Fergusson, under foreign secretary, explained, in the house of commons today, that in stating recently that the British government was not pledged to military action in behalf of any European power, he implied naval action also. Beyond the treaties known to the country none existed. He declined to produce correspondence with European governments. The production of such correspondence, he said, was not in accordance with uniform precedent, nor was it advisable in view of the present situanot in accordance with uniform precedent, nor was it advisable in view of the present situa-

Mr. Labouchere asked if any engagement other than a treaty had been made.
Mr. Fergusson replied that he was not in a position to give a further answer.
Sir G. O. Trevelyan then resumed debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech. He contended that the coercion act had done little to suppress crime, but a great deal to allenate public opinion. The conviction of twelve members of the house of commons would heavily do more than anything else to

Mr. Labouchere asked if any engagemen

twelve members of the house of commons would happily do more than anything else to bring about a settlement of the Irish question. They had seen how Irishmen could be arrested on English soil for a crime created under the coercion act—a crime which did not exist in English law, and for which Englishmen could not be arrested nor a foreigner be surrendered. It was obvious that the government meant to pursue their policy of oppression in Ireland, refusing even to concede the modicum of local self government. He reminded the leaders of the liberal-unionists that after six months of the Earl of Carnavon's regime they had advocated the extention of local government in Ireland. Why were they now silent when the tory government had decided to try to rule Ireland by coercion alone, ignoring the policy of concession, without which it was impossible for the country to be peaceful and prosperous.

for the country to be peaceful and prosperous. Major Saunderson taunted Sir George with Major Saunderson taunted Sir George with shirking an explanation of his change of opinion. He quoted extracts from Sir George's speech denouncing the league and Mr. Gladstone's policy. Mr. Parnell, he said, had compared Balfour to a vicious cat, and Mr. Healy, but two short years ago, had likened Sir George to a rat. The Parnellites and the "rat" were close friends now in fighting with George to a rat. The Parnellites and the "rat" were close friends now in fighting with the "cat." Well, when rats fought with a cat the rats got the worst of it. Mr. Parnell's attack upon the government last evening was the weakest ever made in the house. This leader of the league could say nothing to justify the terrorism against which the government was fighting to deliver the people. Every man who really cared for the welfare of Ireland would appland the government for destroying an organization that was preying upon the vitals of the country. The Parnellites were men who were never law-abiding, and who never would be, let the law be what it may.

what it may.

An Irishman was not a man who naturally sympathized with law of any kind. [Laughter.] Irishmen had virtues, but that was one of the defects of the race to which he himself belonged. He denounced Mr. Gladstone as blinding the people to the immoral teachings of the league, and asked if the moral law of the Gladstonians: "Thou shalt not teal av

SHERMAN ON HAMPTON.

He Sticks to the Old Story Abo ut the Burn deneral Sherman in New York Herald.

"There is just this about the destruction of Columbia: I didn't shed any tears when it was burning, but I didn't play the fiddle as old Nero did at the time of the conflagration in Rome. I didn't set fire to it, neither dil my men. On the contrary, it, not for the sake of the place, but for our own

"Why, look here," and General Sherman became earnest, "the town was of no earthly consequence in a military point of view. It wasn't worth burning down. It was a wretched little place-of no more account to us than a stump by the roadside. It was merely a stopping place for the night. We marched on to Goldsboro next day. "I had more important things to think of than

the burning of this stump by the roadside. I was on my way to Richmond. I was after Lee's scalp I hadn't time or inclination to bother with the mis rable little place. "
"It's of no consequence whether I destroyed Coumbia or no, But I suppose it's of a deal of conse uence to Wade Hampton down there to try and

show his friends and neighbors that he didn't be-fore he ran away. As to answering this fellow the windbag—faugh! Hampton is a braggart and a blower. He always was. Did you ever notice the weakness of some of these southern fellows for blowing? How they'll talk about their splendid estates, their plantations, sir! when they have a few measly acres worth \$5 an acre. Hampton is of

over friendly body, before whom the British owners of some of the cotton destroyed brought their c'a ms. If they could possibly have shown that the United States troops burned that cotton, they would have done so. And they failed. And that settled it."

EDGAR A. POE'S ROMANCE. Death of a Lady Whom He Woed as Maid and Widow.

RICHMOND, Va., February 14.-The death of Mrs. Sarah Elmira Shelton, who died resterday at No. 1,000 East Clay street, this city, and was interred today, revives recollections of Virginia's great poet and litterateur, Edgar A. Poe. This lady was the only one who could speak authoratively of the last few months Poe spent in Richmond Mrs. Sheldon was in the seventy-eighth year of

er age at the time of her death. When Poe was preparing to enter the university of Virginia, in 1825, he first met this lady, whose maiden name was Sarah Elmira Royster. Poe's ad-dresses were rejected, and she married a merchant named Shelton. Poe afterward married his cousin. Miss Virginia Clemm, on May 16, 1836. She died in New York January 30, 1847.

In July, 1849, Poe returned to Richmond, and finding his first love then a widow, he renewed his attentions, and it was rumored that an engagement existed between them. This Mrs. Shelton denied. It is stated, however, that Poe in a letter to his mother-in-law, Mrs. Clemm, informed her that his marriage in this city would take place in October, 1849. The expected bride is supposed to be Mrs.

Poe left Richmond, September 30, presumably to bring Mrs. Clemm here to witness the marriage cer emony. A few days later came the news of his ill. ness in a Baltimore hospital, and on October 6, the sad intelligence of his death was received here. It was significant that Mrs, Shelton immediately went

A Duel in a Bedroom.

From the Philadelphia News.

Down in north Alabama they tell some uncomplimentary stories about General Joe Wheeler, the congressman. Wheeler had a hard fight before he succeeded in getting into congress. The first time he ran he was defeated. His opponent was William Lowe, who had already served a term in the house. Although both men were democrats, the contest was a remarkably bitter one—one of the rest, it is said, ever known in that state of exciting political conflicts. Both candidates indulged citing political connicts. Both candidates indulged in personal abuse, and the excitement throughout the district bordered on fever neat. During the heat of the fight Lowe challenged his antagonist to a meeting with pistols. Wheeler declined. His declination was construed as cowardice, and Lowe was elected, largely by the votes of disaffected heeler men. Shortly after his election Lowe was taken sick

and Wheeler sent him a challenge. Lowe was in bed when he read it. ed when he read it.
"Tell General Wheeler," he said, "that I shall be
nable to meet him in the field, but will be delighted to exchange shots with him propped up in

A duel in a bedroom would have mada a thrilling story, but it didn't occur. Wheeler withdrew the challenge, and when Lowe died, shortly after, he was elected to fill his old antagonist's unexpired

Liable to Have the Stomach Ache. From the Kansas City Times.

The prohibition convention has been appointed for Kansas City in order that the delegate may see how a moral town thrives and prospers under the beneficial workings of high license. Kansa der the beneficial workings of high license. Kansas City has been selected in preference to a prohibi-tion town, partly because of its superior hotel ac-commodations and other advantages, and partly because a prohibitionist, like anybody else, is liable to sudden and unaccountable attacks of stomach HIS MOONLIGHT CIGAR.

The Rev. Mr. Wassill of Mendon Would Smoke.

and His Church, Which Doesn't Smoke, Votes to Dismiss Him-What a Small Boy Saw in the Parson's Orchard

MENDON, February 14.-Somke versus sand tity. That is the question which is agitating this little town with much intensity. Rev. Edward Wassail, pastor of the First Congregational church, smoked, and the reverend gentleman has been in consequence sur removed from his pastorate. These facts that even the smallest urchin in a five mile radius has told and retold with variations until the original story has grown to a re-port positively gigantic. But, instead of diminishing, the interest has increased daily; until it now appears from interviews obtained by your correspondent from prominent churchmen here that the much injured parson may be recalled. Certain, however, it is that an issue has been made, an issue that quite exceeds the limitations of ecclesiastical matters and threatens, even if a crisis does not mmediately come, to lead to a bitter wrangle.

It seems that two months ago the elders of the church met and decided that the young man, then holding the office of pastor, must go. Simultaneously with this action a call was ex-tended to Rev. Mr. Wassail, of Cambridge, a learned and eloquent minister, whose reputa-tion as a thorough and earnest worker had made him many warm personal friends wherever he went. He delivered his first sermon in Mendon the Sabbath succeeding the dismissal of his predecessor, and delighted the entire congregation by the force of his logic and his fronk manner. One of the passages of this see his admirers, was:

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Mr. Borely Bore-Bore (pausing at the door)— Ah, beg pardon; you have your hat and cane, I see. I will call again.

Busy Editor (eagerly)-No indeed, my dear fellow, on't think of it. Do come in and sit down-I'm just going out. Richard K. Fox Released. NEW YORK, February 14.-There was an

xamination in the Tombs police court today in the ase of Richard K. Fox, who was charged with parcase of Richard A. Fox, who was charged with par-ticipating in arrangements for the prize fight be, tween Patrick Farley and Tom Doris. It was no-shown that Mr. Fox knew anything about the fight or was present when the arrangements for it were made. Besides, there was evidence that the alleged fight was to be only a viring allow courset. The The Genius of the Bottle.

From the Pioneer Press. There's a queer little bottle stands here on my desk, It is shaped like a boat and is quite picturesque, With a figure-head just the least trifle grotesque.

It holds in its depths, though you never may know

And I may not wholly be able to show it, The treasures of romancer, bandit, and poet, There are staid, sober facts for the solemn and wise, And fables for those who like truth in disguise; There are sweet dreams and fancies that point to the skies.

There are songs that are sweet as the voice of the There are jests that belong to the days of the ark, There are arrows of wit that fly straight to the

And takes of devotion and honor and truth, And stories of danger and beauty and ruth, That quicken the pulse in the bosom of youth.

There are truths that flash out like a sword in the fight,
That shine like a star in the darkness of night,
To guide straying feet from the wrong to the right, There are sweet rsalms of faith, full many I ween And solace for sorrow, and praises serene. And solace for sorrow, and praises serene. And glad songs of strength whereon weakness may

All this in the bottle, although I can't prove it, And the Genius stands there in his glory above it, This strange little bottle. Ah, me! how I love it! And whatever he gives of its marvellous store, With pride that is humble I bring to your door, And grateful and happy I pray e more.

O Genius that stands on this st O aid me forever and ever to li My heart to the world in this bttle's brink A PERBY.

ST. VALENTINE.

Several Pleasant Parties and En-

tertainments Last Night. The Drawing Room Concert at Mrs. Bal-

d's-Big Wedding at Augusta-A Number of Society Events. The first drawing-room concert of the season took place last night in the music hall of the Female institute. As was anticipated, a very large audience, fashionable and intelligent, was present. Many were in full evening dress, and the scene was inspiring. To be confronted by such an audience was inspiration in itself, and the musicians found in it an incentive to put forth their best efforts. In ence were many of the most cultured music the audience were many of the most cultured music lovers of the city. These connoiseurs were de-lighted at the recherche and sumptuous feast provided for their delectation. The con-cert was unique; it was differ-ent from the concerts usually given in Atlanta. It ranked in point of excellence with the "Schunight," which is still fresh in the memory of night," which is still teach it the memory of the public. The opening number on the programme was Gade's "Novellettes," Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, for piano, violin and violincello. This was played by Mr. Sternberg, Mr. Blumenfeld and Mr. Bischoft. The instruments kept together, and the performers showed a thorough understanding of the work. And the audience enjoyed the piece, as was evidenced by

e audience empoyed the piece, as was evidenced by e long-continued applause. The second number was a duet from Beliza, for ntraito and baritone, which Mrs. Constantin emberg and Mr. Sumner Salter rendered excel-ntly. Their voices blended well. Mrs. Sternberg possesses a rich contralto voice of exceptional power and compass, and she understands how to use it to the best advantage,

The third number put down on the programme

was Romance, by J. L. Nicode, for violin. This, however, was not given. Mr. Blumenfeld substi-tuted for it the "Seventh Air Varie," by DeBeriot. Mr. Blumenfeld was not wise in making the change. This well known composition of DeBeriot's has been played often in Atlanta, and it has been trebeen played often in Atlanta, and it has been frequently better played than Mr. Blumenfeld played it last night. The impressive theme he took at too fast a tempo and slurred it over. And he omitted one of the best variations. His rendering was rather Later in the eve a disappointment. Later in the evening he re-deemed himself by playing admirably the celebrated Cavatina of Roff's. This was applauded earnestly, d the young violinist received many com and the journel of the sunquestionably a young man of fine talents and has a bright future. He is a decided acquisition to the music circles of Atlanta.

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Mrs. Anna Simon-Werner sang two beautiful little songs exquisitely. Rarely has this finished singer appeared to better advantage. She was loudly applauded, but refrained from responding to

Miss Louise Romare made her debut as a pianist, and she more than filled the expectations of her friends. She played one of Mendelssohn's difficult compositions, "Capricelo's Brilliant," written for piano and orchestra. Mr. Sternberg played the orchestral part on a piano. The fair debutante showed surprising virtuosity. Her technique is clean, her method graceful, her phrasing correct, and her conception artist-like. Her success was equivocal and she was the recipient of several highly gifted, and has a bright future. She has been a pupil of Mr. Sternberg only one year.

The concluding number was "A Romance of Love," a cluster of waltzes for mixed quartette. These were sung by Mrs. Werner, Mrs. Sternberg, Mr. Alex. Smith and Mr. Summer Salter. They were given in the most finished style and the audiwas taken by storm. The concert was under the direction of Mr. Contin Sternberg, who has reason to feel proud of

The many friends of Mrs. J. P. Stevens. who has been quite ill in her apartments at the Kimball, will be glad to know that she was a good

leal better yesterday. The St. Valentine calico hop, held under the suspices of the Young Ladies' Aid society of the German Lutheran church, at Centennial hall, last night, was quite a success. There was a good attendance, and the young people whiled the time away dancing until quite a late hour. The comtee in charge consisted of Misses Dora Albright, Dora Brenning, Annie Fischer and Hattie

There was a pleasant Valentine party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, on Irwin darky

street, last night. Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Brady entertained a number of friends at their residence on Jones street last night. It was the twenty-third anniversary of their wedding, and the guests were royally treated. Mr. and Mrs. Fred. March 1982. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Massa, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duffey and Mr. and Mrs. C. Hudson were among the guests who made the evening pleasant with music.

Augusta, Ga., February 14.-[Special.]was solemnized last night at the beautiful home of President Alfred Baker, of the National Exchange bank, on Sandbills. The bride was his charming daughter and only child, Miss Lizzie T. Baker, and the groom was Dr. John C. Bransford, of the United States navy. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock in the presence of the family and a few intimate friends in a room which had been made a perfect to wer of flowers and evergreeus. The walls were elaborately decorated with raim leaves brought from Florida for the occasion, and the ef-fect was brightened by numerous brilliant potted plants from Mr. Baker's hothouses. The cere performed by Bishop Edwin G. Weed, of rida, who was for many years rector of the Episcopal church in Summerville. From 8 o'clock until 12 o'clock a largely attended reception was held by the newly married couple. Dr. and Mrs, Bransford will remain here for several weeks and then go to Washington city, where Dr. Bransford is

At Fowler's hall, on Marrietta street, the Bt. Valentine masquerade ball was largely attended last night. The audience was select and the evening passed pleasantly.

One of the pleasantests entertainment ineident to St. Valentine's, was a social held at the resiconce of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Christian, 212 White-hall, last night. Miss Mary Motes and Miss Nettle anni, last night. Miss Mary Motes and Miss Nettle Gerald acted as postmistresses, and most charming ones they were. There were present: Misses Emma Morrison, Katle Colton, Rowena Thompson, Mary Motes, Gortrude Lee, Nettie Gerald, Nat lie Little and Mand Leak; Messrs. Aiken, Fisher, Clinkseales, Warrock, L. Harold Lofton, B. Delbridge, T. Delbridge, Walker, Orr, Leak and Claude Christian and Colonel Brad Palmer. The entertainment was a great micross.

The society event of the season at Dublin The season at Dublin Captain L.C. Ferry in honor of Captain E. A. Perry, of Hartford, Conn., and Mr. Charles Halloway, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The concert for the benefit of Jackson Street mission took place in the Sunday school room of St.
Luke's cathedrai, last evening. The programme
was varied, and the songs and recitations of Mr.
John Sharp were especially admired, which fact
was attested to by the flowers thrown him by the
beautiful young ladies. The songs by Miss Daisy
Holliday and Miss Julia Manning were excellent.
Mrs. Tyler sang a waltz song so admirably as to reirs. Tyler sang a waltz song so admirably as to require an encore. Mrs. McAllister contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delighted the audience. Miss Ethel Toy played some fine classical selections on the violin, handling the instrument so skillfully as to call forth f. equent and loud applause. The song by Mr. Nixon was encored. The attendance was quite large, and the entertainment was heartily enjoyed by all present.

A DERRICK BREAKS. A Dangerous Accident and Miraculous Es-

Yesterday morning a dangerous accident occurred about three miles south of Atlanta, at what is known as the Dickey trestle, on the East Tennessee road.

Under the trestle a culvert is in course of construction. The stone used for that purpose are hauled on the trestle in flat cars and lifted from the car to the ground, a distance of about

from the car to the ground, a distance of about of the car to the ground, a distance of about of the ground, a distance of about of the ground of the ground of the gays broke, and instantly the immense mast with its heavy load and net work of supports came down with a such of the gays broke, and instantly the immense mast with its heavy load and net work of supports came down with a such of the night. In the culvert and the cu

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Several Pleasant Parties and Entertainments Last Night.

The Drawing Room Concert at Mrs. Bal lard's-Big Wedding at Augusta-A Number of Society Events.

The first drawing-room concert of the season nook place last night in the music hall of the Female institute, As was anticipated, a very large audience, fashionable and intelligent, was present. Many were in full evening dress, and the scene was inspiring. To be confronted by such an audience was inspiration in itself, and the musicians found in it an incentive to put forth their best efforts. In the audience were many of the most cultured music lovers of the city. These connoisseurs were delighted at the recherche and sumptuous feast provided for their delectation. The concert was unique; it was different from the concerts usually given in Atlanta. It ranked in point of excellence with the "Schumann night," which is still fresh in the memory of the public. The opening number on the programme was Gade's "Novellettes," Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, for plano, violin and violincello. This was played by was Gade's "Novinceta, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 100 piano, violin and violincello. This was played by Mr. Sternberg, Mr. Blumenfeld and Mr. Bischoft. The instruments kept together, and the performers showed a thorough understanding of the work. And the audience enjoyed the piece, as was evidenced by

the audience enjoyed the piece, as was evidenced by the long-continued applause.

The second number was a duet from Beliza, for contralto and baritone, which Mrs. Constantin Sternberg and Mr. Sumner Salter rendered excel-lently. Their voices blended well. Mrs. Sternberg possesses a rich contralto voice of exceptional power and compass, and she understands how to use it to

and compass, and she understands now to use it to
the best advantage.

The third number put down on the programme
was Romance, by J. L. Nicode, for violin. This,
however, was not given. Mr. Blumenfeld substiuted for it the "Seventh Air Varie," by DeBeriot.
Mr. Blumenfeld was not wise in making the change.
This well known composition of DeBeriot's has
been played often in Atlanta, and it has been frepossitive letter played than Mr. Blumenfeld played been played often in Atlanta, and it has been frequently letter played than Mr. Blumenfeld played it last night. The impressive theme he took at too fast a tempo and slurred it over. And he omitted one of the best variations. His rendering was rather a disappointment. Later in the evening he redeemed himself by playing admirably the celebrated Cavatina of Roffs. This was applauded earnestly, the control of t cavatina of Rois. Inis was applicable defaults, and the young violinist received many compliments. He is unquestionably a young man of fine talents and has a bright future. He is a decided acquisition to the music circles of Atlanta.

Mrs. Anna Simon-Werner sang two beautiful little songs exquisitely. Rarely has this finished

singer appeared to better advantage. She was loudly applauded, but refrained from responding to

Miss Louise Romare made her debut as a planist, Miss Louise Romare made are devel as a paints, and she more than filled the expectations of her friends. She played one of Mendelssohn's difficult compositions, "Capricelo's Brilliant," written for piano and orchestra. Mr. Sternberg played the orchestral part on a piano. The fair debutante orchestral part on a piano. The fair debutante showed surprising virtuosity. Her technique is clean, her method graceful, her phrasing correct, and her conception artist-like. Her success was unequivocal and she was the recipient of several baskets of flowers and bouquets. She is certainly highly gifted, and has a bright future. She has been a pupil of Mr. Sternberg only one year.

The concluding number was "A Romance of Love," a cluster of waltzes for mixed quartette. These were sung by Mrs_Werner, Mrs. Sternberg, Mr. Alex, Smith and Mr. Summer Salter. They

Mr. Alex. Smith and Mr. Summer Salter. They were given in the most finished style and the audi-ence was taken by storm.

The concert was under the direction of Mr. Constantin Sternberg, who has reason to feel proud of

The many friends of Mrs. J. P. Stevens who has been quite ill in her apartments at the Kimball, will be glad to know that she was a good

deal better yesterday.

The St. Valentine callco hop, held under the suspices of the Young Ladies' Aid society of the German Lutheran church, at Centennial hall, last night, was quite a success. There was a good attendance, and the young people whiled the time away dancing until quita a late hour. The com-mittee in charge consisted of Misses Dora Albright, Dora Brenning, Annie Fischer and Hattie Wede-

There was a pleasant Valentine party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, on Irwin street, last night.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Brady entertained a number of friends at their residence on Jones street last night. It was the twenty-third anniversary of their wedging, and the guests were royally treated.
Mr. ani Mrs. Fred Massa, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duffey
and Mr. and Mrs. C. Hudson were among the guests
who made the evening pleasant with music.

Augusta, Ga., February 14.-[Special.]was solemnized last night at the beautiful home of President Alfred Baker, of the National Exchange bank, on Sandhills. The bride was his charming daughter and only child, Miss Lizzie T. Baker, and groom was Dr. John C. Bransford, of the d States navy. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock in the presence of the family and a few intimate friends in a room which had been made a perfect lover of flowers and evergreens. The walls were elaborately decorated with raim leaves brought from Florida for the occasion, and the ef-lect was brightened by numerous brilliant potted plants from Mr. Baker's hothouses. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Edwin G. Weed, o orida, who was for many years rector of the Episcopal church in Summerville. From 8 o'clock until 12 o'clock a largely attended reception was held by the newly married couple. Dr. and Mrs, Bransford will remain here for several weeks and then go to Washington city, where Dr. Bransford is

At Fowler's hall, on Marrietta street, the Bt. Valentine masquerade ball was largely attended last night. The audience was select and the evening passed pleasantly.

4 4 One of the pleasantests entertainment inclident to St. Valentine's, was a social held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Christian, 212 White-hall, last night. Miss Mary Motes and Miss Nettle Gerald acted as postmistresses, and most charming ones they were. There were present: Misses Emma Morrison, Katie Colton, Rowena Thompson, Mary Motes, Gertrude Lee, Nettie Gerald, Nat lie Little and Maud Leak; Messrs. Alken, Fisher, Clinkscales, Warrock, L. Harold Lofton, B. Delbridge, T. Del-bridge, Walker, Orr, Leak and Claude Christian and onel Brad Palmer. The entertainment was a

The society event of the season at Dublin was the entertainment given at the residence of Captain L. C. Perry in honor of Captain E. A. Perry, of Hariford, Conn., and Mr. Charles Halloway, of Brocklyn, N. Y.

The concert for the benefit of Jackson Street mission took place in the Sunday school room of St. Luke's cathedrai, last evening. The programme was varied, and the songs and recitations of Mr. John Sharn were seeded. John Sharp were especially admired, which fact was attested to by the flowers thrown him by the Holiday and Miss Julia Manning were excellent.

Mrs. Tyler sang a waltz song so admirably as to require an encore. Mrs. McAllister contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same of the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus, which delicates the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus and the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus and the same contributed some very happy reading from Uncle Remus and the same contributed some very happy reading from the same cont

A DERRICK BREAKS.

A Dangerous Accident and Miraculous Es-

Yesterday morning a dangerous accident occurred about three miles south of Atlanta, at what is known as the Dickey trestle, on the East Tennessee road.

Under the trestle a culvert is in course of construction. The stone used for that purpose are hauled on the trestle in flat cars and lifted from the car to the ground, a distance of about 5 feet, by means of a derrick which is supported by iron guys. Yesterday a stone weighing several tons had just been lifted from the car, when a slip caused the stone to drop suddenly a few inches. One of the guys broke, and instantly the immense mast with its heavy load and net work of supports came down with a sh. Mr. W. C. Manous was on the trestle under the stone and narrowly escaped base of the derrick see were at work of them, but no

WALKS AND TALKS.

"Yes, I think Blaine's letter is sincere," said "Yes, I think Blaine's letter is sincere," said Mr. Jonathan Norcross, yesterday. "I do not be lieve that he cares to be president. Did you ever read his 'Twenty Years in Congress?" Let me tell you that it is the grandest historical work of the kind ever written. It is accurate, complete and fair. He gives due credit to the southern statesmen for their talents, and while he does not conceal his belief that they were mistaken, he does not doubt their sincerity. The style of the book is polisied, and the work throughout is written in the best historical vein. It is my belief that Mr. Blaine intends to rest his fame upon his historic al writings, and I have no doubt that he is now preparing a work on have no doubt that he is now preparing a work on Europe. If he lives long enough he will be to this country what Xenophon was to Greece, what Levy and Tacitus were to Rome, and what Macaulay was to England. Such a man can well afford to turn his back upon politics, place and power."

The reunion of Confederate States cavalry which convened in New Orleans on Monday morning, was quite largely attended. General Stephen D. Lee was elected president. Among the vice-presidents is General P. M. B. Young of Georgia.

The music fiend has become bold since Captain "Billy" Crim's resignation from the police force, and yesterday afternoon, that particular one who is noticeable for the multiplicity of instruments he totes and the hideous character of the sounds for which he is responsible, was about the streets.

According to the "weather man," a cold wave, involving a fall of 15 to 30 degrees, is due by 7 o'clock this morning.

The prettiest valentine of all is that within the leaves of which is found a card bearing the name of Mr. Joseph M. Brown. It is an artistic lit-tile pamphlet, beautifully printed, describing one of the most touching incidents of the late civil struggle, in which the Western and Atlantic railroad played so important a part for a time:

"Mercy that goes to save fallen foes
1s valor's grandest crown;
But friendship sought by those who fought

Makes e'en Heaven seem come down."

These words appear on the first page, and indicate the nature of the story which follows. It is an incident of the great battle of Kennesaw mountain, when the confederate commander ordered a cessation of hostilities until the federal forces could remove from the midst of burning brush and leaver their wounded. The incident is one of the most touching, and is beautifully told.

It is rumored about the streets that some rather startling mineral developments have been brought to light near Decatur, DeKalb county. Poofessor Caldon, the mining expert, has been a work upon some property near Decaturand it is said that he has found a vein of the finest kind of iron ore. The people who are interested refuse to talk on the subject but important developments may be looked for.

Yesterday was Valentine's day, and, as usual, the postoffice did a heavy business. Almost everybody in Atlanta was remembered. Of course there were thousands of the sentimental sort sent, many of which were quite elegant. "These tokens of love and admiration never fail to awaken the pleasantest emotions," said a gentleman, "and it seems strange that they are not more sought after than the comic kind. The sentimental always give pleasure—the comic rarely fail to give pain,"

"That's so," said another, "but human na ture likes fun better than sentiment, and I suppose this accounts for the great popularity of comic val-entines. You could stand around the postoffice yes-terday and almost tell from the expression of a man's face what kind of a valentine he had re-ceived. There were more sour looks than pleasant smiles you may be sure."

PERSONATING ANOTHER.

A Marietta Street Merchant is Duped by a

A Marietta Street Merchant is Duped by a Smooth-Tongued Darky.

Mr. W. H. Blanton is the name of a Marietta street merchant who was in considerable doubt yesterday as to whom he should charge a bill of about \$75.

There was no doubt whatever except as to the name of the debtor. Was it Richard Cook or was it Charley Jones?

Mr. Blanton finally concluded to have Judge Manning settle the matter. So he had a warrant sworn out against Richard Cook. for "personating another." It happened this way. About a month before Christmas the darky came to the store of Mr. Blanton, and, giving his name as Charles Jones, asked for credit. The darky succeeded in convincing the grocer that he was all right, and for two months or more he lived on the best that the store afforded. It was noticed that he always came for the provisions himself, though it was known that he was not living alone. This and the facts aroused the suspicion of Mr. Blanton, but nothing was said to the negro.

But a few days ago the darky got sick, and his cook went to the store for some provisions. "Who for?" arked Mr. Blanton.

his cook went to the store for some provisions.

"Who for?" arked Mr. Blanton.

"For Mr. Richard Cook," said the woman.

Mr. Blanton had never heard the name before, but further questioning showed that Richard Cook and Charles Jones were one and

the same.

The grocer counted up the bill, tossed up a nickel to decide whether it was Charles Jones or Richard Cook, and brought the suit as stated above

It was heads.
The case will be tried at 10 o'clock this CROSS SUIT FOR LARCENY.

Mr. Stephen C. Glass Brings Suit Against Parks Blackman.

Parks Blackman.

It will be remembered by Constitution readers that a few days ago Messrs. Alexander and Turnbuli, attorneys for Mr. A. C. Blackman, brought suit against Mr. Glass, a Marietta street merchant, for \$5,000. It was a libe suit, the injury affirmed consisting in language used by Mr, Glass concerning young Parks Blackman, a twelve-year-oid son of Mr. A. C. Blackman,

It seems that about the last of January young Blackman was employed for a week by Mr. Glass. No specific arrangement was made as to salary. At the end of the week Mr. Glass paid the boy a certain amount, telling him that he would no longer need him. But Mrs. Blackman was dissatisfied with the amount paid her son, and in the course of a conversation upon the subject, the merchant told the lady bluntly that her son had been guilty of numerous petty thefts. This remark led to the suit against Mr. Glass. r. Glass. Yesterday Mr. Glass brought suit against

young Blackman for larceny.

That makes two sides to the question, and it is said that the matter has occasioned much ill feeling between the parties at law. The suit for larceny will be tried today before

SQUABBLE OVER A SMALL SUM. A Suit in Which Seventy-Five Cents is

Nashville, Tenn., February 14.—[Special.]
Among the interesting cases decided in the supreme court was one involving a difference of seventy-five cents in a settlement between two men. A. G. Holliday sued P. G. Nailor in a magistrate's court for \$1.50, being fifty cents for loading three hogsheads of tobacco on a steamboat. He obtained judgment in that court for the full amount, \$1.50, but the circuit court thought seventy-five cents would be sufficient recompense for the labor performed. The court of referees considered this sum about right, and Justice Folkes this morning gravely announced that the supreme court did not feel like taking the responsibility of disturbing the judgment. It was therefore affirmed, and the report of the referees confirmed. The expenses of the suit on the two sides has amounted to about one thousand times the amount originally involved.

Another interesting case decided was that of Lewis Martin. Martin was convicted in the Montgemery county criminal court of an attempt to kill his wife, and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The proof showed that Martin and been drinking on the night in question. Mrs. Martin fa questions. Martin fa dequarrelled about a child of the wife—Martin's step-child; that Martin had been drinking on the night in question. Mrs. Martin fa se related at the trial) awakened to find herself suffocating. She saw her husband, and slept till morning. She then found a bottle of chloroform in Martin's coat pocket, and a half-filled bottle in the bed near where he was sitting when she awoke during the night. She took the two bottles before a magistrate and swore out a warrant for her husband's arrest. The case was reversed on the ground that there was no proof of Martin's intention to kill his wife.

THE RETURN DAY

The Clerk of the Superior Court Dockets a Variety of Suits. everal Heavy Damage Suits-More Divorce

Seekers—The Points of the More Important Cases—Other Notes. Yesterday was "return day" in the superior court, and the clerks were kept busy all day filing suits. The office was kept open until 10 o'clock last night for the accommodation of lawyers. A large proportion of the suits filed are to recover debts, and these are of no interest to the general public. The following, however, have some interesting points:
Mr. Ed A.Angier, attorney for Mr. Zach. A.

Reid, filed a libel for divorce. The respondent is Mary E. Reid. It is alleged in the petition that the two were united in marriage in the latter part of 1882. Not many months after nnization of the nuptials the wife de veloped a quarrelsome disposition, an ugly temper, and began treating her husband cruelly. She abused him and acted heartlessly toward him. He found it impossible to live with her, so he left her and emigrated

from the state.

John Hicks sues the East Tennessee, Vir. Jolin Hicks sues the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad company for \$10,000. He alleges that in June, 1886, whilst discharging his duties as an employe of the company, he was injured by a plank giving way. He was removing freight in a truck. The giving way of the plank threw him to the ground and a crate of meat fell upon him. The small of his back was badly hurt and his spine sustained permanent injuries. He is represented by Edmund W. Martin and Fletcher A. Quilliam.

by Edmund W. Martin and Fletcher A. Quilliam.

Mrs. Lula Cox brings suit against the Western and Atlantic railroad for \$5,000 damages. The 17th of Noyember, 1886, her son was killed, as she alleges, by the carelessness of the company's servants. She is represented by Messrs. Gartrell & Ladson.

J. W. Reed seeks to recover \$5,000 damages from the Atlanta and Florida railroad company. He was employed to load cars the 22d of November, 1887, and a cross tie fell upon him. His injuries were severe. He is represented by Mr. John M. Slaton.

Westley Peace sues the Atlanta and Florida Railroad company for \$5,000. He alleges in his complaint that he was working on the said road the 15th of December, 1887, near Fayetteville. He was hurt by a piece of lumber. The suit is brought by W. W. Gay and George S. Thomas.

Benjamin F. O'Shield sues the Georgia Pa-

Thomas.

Benjamin F. O'Shield sues the Georgia Pacific Railway company for \$7,000. The 25th of September, 1887, at Anniston, he had his right hand nearly mashed off while engaged in coupling cars. He is represented by Cox & Cox.

in coupling cars. He is represented by Cox & Cox.

Allen Hopkins sues Laurent DeGive and Levi B. Nelson for \$5,000. He charges them with forcibly entering one of his houses, December 3, 1887, and seizing his goods. He asks for \$5,000 damages. The suit was filed by W. W. Gay and George S. Thomas.

John A. Johnson brings suit by his attorney, Mr. M. J. Albert, against J. T. & J. A. Akridge for \$150 as damages, claiming that defendant sold him a diseased mule.

Mr. Porter King brings suit for the Rome Fire Insurance company against W. W. Haskell, for the recovery of \$296.84 unaccounted premiums which they claim Haskell as their agent has collected and refuses to pay over. He offered to give his note for the amount but the company declined to take it and now sues for the recovery.

Mr. Porter King, as attorney for the Employer's Liability association corporation, limited, brings suit against Haskell & Lindley Yor \$410.32, premiums collected by the defendants and which they have not accounted for and refuse to pay, so the company sues them as its agents for the recovery.

for and refuse to pay, so the com-pany sues them as its agents for the recovery of said sum

pany sues them as its agents for the recovery of said sum.

Messrs. Fremont & Ryan brings suit by attachment against Russell & Co. for \$175 by their attorney, Mr. Porter King, and levied the attachment upon machinery belonging to Russell & Co.

Mrs. Katie B. Hoppie sues the Atlanta National bank, by her attorney, Mr. T. P. Westmoreland, for the recovery of certain promissory notes which they hold to the amount of \$5,400, to which she claims title.

Messrs. Bray & Mitchell bring suit against the Georgia Railroad and Banking company and the Central Railroad and Banking company for Mrs. M. E. Ellison for the sum of \$25, and the Central Raincad and Banking compa-ny for Mrs. M. E. Ellison for the sum of \$25, 000 damages. Her son, who was an employe of the Central Raincad and Banking company, while riding upon the top of a freight train, was knocked off the train by the Bell street bridge and so seriously injured that he died

bridge and so seriously injured that he died soon after.

Messrs. L. Z. Rosser, Candler, Thomas & Candler, as attorneys for Elizabeth S. Spinks, sues the Georgia Pacific railway company for \$5,000 damages to her. She gave them the right of way through her land and they were to construct a depot upon her land, and by its failure have thus damaged her.

Messrs. Blackburn & Garrett bring suit against the Western and Atlantic railroad for D. F. Spenel for \$10,000 damages. He was upon the track of the said company, near Simpson street crossing, when he was struck by an engine of the Western and Atlantic railroad. He was knocked about twenty feet and his spine and lungs were injured.

Load. He was knocked about twenty feet and his spine and lungs were injured.

Captain John B. Goodwin brings suit for Eliza Jennings, who seeks to be divorced from her husband, Albert Jennings. They were married in January, 1885, and lived together until July 15, 1885, when he deserted her, was abusive, striking her, and was unfaithful to his marriage yows.

abusive, striking her, and was unfaithful to his marriage vows.

Mr. J. R. Whitesides seeks to bring about a divorce for Mat McMikle from Lula McMikle. They were married in December, 1871, and lived together until May, 1880, Lula deserting Mat at that time. Two children, boys, were the issue of said marriage. In September, 1885, Lula contracted a pretended marriage with one Bill Latson, by whom she bore one child. Mat now seeks a divorce and asks to be be given his children, as his wife is an unfit person to care for them.

And still they come. Mr. A. E. Calhoun, for Hattle Sutton, files suit for a divorce from John Sutton. John did beat and otherwise maltreat her, and did not furnish her food or clothing. At last patience ceased to be a vir-

clothing. At last patience ceased to be a vir-tue, and she left John, as he was in the habit

tue, and she left John, as he was in the habit of taking from her all she made and spending it upon others.

John M. and Mary Price, by Alexander & Turnbull, vs. the West End and Atlanta street railway company. Claim, \$1,000 damages. On or about the 21st day of August, 1887, said Mary took passage in Atlanta on one of defendant's cars, drawn by horses, to a point in West End. She signaled to the driver to stop, which she repeated, and seeing the driver would not stop she jumped off said car while in motion; she was thrown to the ground by said fall; she received serious injuries; her suffering was much aggravated by the driver greeting her fall with laughter and derision.

Walter T. Bowden sues the East Tennessee,

and derision.

Walter T. Bowden sues the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad company for \$1,000. Walter V. Bowden, the son of petitioner and a minor, was a passenger upon the south bound train from Constitution going to Ellenwood. The conductor refused to stop at Ellenwood. The single procedure was his usual practice. The said wood, as was his usual practice. The said Walter V. jumped from said train, from which jump he was violently and dangerously wounded. The said accident was caused from the gross negligence of defendant's ser-vants and agents.

ESCAPE OF CONVICTS.

Ten Get Out of Knox County's Workhouse—
A Convict Drowns.

CHATTANOGGA, February 14.—[Special.]—
Ten convicts made their escape from the barracks of the county workhouse at Knoxville, last night. They ail occupied the same cell and cut their way through the floor with jackknives. Every man who escaped was sent up for a long term.

This evening at six o'clock, a convict named White was engaged in pushing a flat boat in Chicamauga creek, near Graysville, Ga., with a pole when his hold slipped and he fell into the water and was drowned. He was manacled with a big ball and chain which held him under the water until life was extinct.

Spara, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—Mr. Sidney Lewis, of Ishmaelite celebrity, and one of the most cultivated and one of the most talented gentlemen of middle Georgia, has been appointed private secretary to Senator Colquit. He will leave about next Thursday for Washington city.

MACON'S STREET BAILWAY. Charter Granted to a Company to Opera

a Road in Macon's Streets.

A Charter Granted to a Company to Operate

a Road in Macon's Streets.

Macon, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—A
large and interesting meeting of the council
was held this evening at their chambers at the
city hall. The long talked of new street railway line was at last granted a charter. A
petition from the Central City Street Railway
company, asking that the rights, privilege and
authority be granted them to build, equip
and operate a street railway line under their
charter, and to run the same by a noiseless
motion within the limits of said city, particularly upon the following streets: Beginning
at a point near the new United States
government building, at the corner
of Third and Mulberry, and running thence up
Mulberry street to Spring street, from Spring
street to Walnut, from Walnut to Orange
street, up Orange to Bond, down Bond to College street, up College to Georgia avenue, and
then to Monroe as far as Forsyth street, down
Forsyth to the boundary, and then under the
railway embankment over to the Huguenin
heights. The "main line which the branch
leaves at Monroe street will continue on
Georgia avenue as far as the city limits, where
it will enter Vineville and run as far as the
laboratory, which is three miles from the court
house. Mayor Price and City Attorney Patterson were instructed to meet the company at
once and draw up a contract with them.

Chief Jones, of the fire department, upon petition, was granted leave of absence for three
days the latter part of next week.

A motion was made to reduce the salary of

days the latter part of next week. A motion was made to reduce the salary of the clerk of the market from \$1,200 to \$900, but, after considerable discussion, upon the motion of Mr. Powell, it was fixed at \$1,000.

The rest of the evening was spent in reading, regulating and adopting the market ordinances. Among those governing the premises is one to the effect that any dog, no matter how valuable, if caught thereon is to be locked up, and his owner cannot get him until \$3 is paid.

They Scaled the Fence,

Macon, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—This
morning about 6 o'clock, Officers Holmes and
Mosely made an attempt to arrest a negro
named Charleston, who shot a Mr. Perkins
some time ago. As the officers approached
the house, the negro resorted to find another
place of refuge, and took an active start by
climbing over a ten foot fence. Officer Mosely
is not built for an athlete, but duty demanded
that fence snould be climbed, in order to obtain his prey, so this officer and his brother-inarms attacked the barricade. After some
strategy the man in black was discovered and
escorted to the barracks. They Scaled the Fence.

The Thalians Dance. The Thalians Dance.

Macor, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—The dance that was to be given by the Thalians last evening, which was postponed on account of the reception given by the Volunteers, at their armory, was held to night at Masonic hall. As the armory is now being used as the Macon Club rooms, and Masonic hall will be cut up and used for offices, the Thalians will be completely without a home.

Macon Personal Glimpses. Macon Personal Glimpses.

Macon, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]—Mr.
R. B. Hall and charming daughter, Miss Blanche,
arrived in the city from Monticello this morning
on their way to the Sub-Tropical exposition, at
Jacksonville, Fla.

Mr. W. H. Clayton, of Atlanta, general express
agent, is in the city.

Mr. J. D. Fred. of Bermuda Park, is in the city,
stopping at the Hotel Lanier.

Miss Ida Singleton is visiting Miss Emmie Willis,
in Wynton.

n Wynton. Miss Annie Massenburg has returned home, accompanied by her friend, Miss Heller Mathews, of CUPID ABOUT COLUMBUS.

several Marriages - Death of an Old Man-Several Marriages—Death of an Old Man—Other Notes.

Cclumbus, February 14.—[Special.]—Mr. Pony Price, of Baldwinville, and Miss Annie Owens, of Muscogee county, were married at the former place on Sunday. Justice Wills performed the ceremony. The bride's parents objected to the marriage, and while the young lady was visiting at Baldwinville the young people decided to take advantage of the opportunity and have their destinies linked.

The executive committee of the Columbus Baptist association have elected Rev. F. M. Blalock, of Cusseta, missionary and colportuer. Rev. Mr. Blalock has already begun the performance of his duties, and will do good work.

work.

Judge Allen, of Americus, and Miss Ella Adams, of Baldwinville, will be married tomorrow. The expectant groom is the popular ordinary of Sumter county, and Miss Adams is one of Talbot county's most charming young ladies.

Rev. Henry Mosely, of Taylor county, has just been called to the pastorate of the Horeb Baptist church of Talbot county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. J. S. Searcy.

On Monday, Mr. Samuel Segar, one of the block and waster to the pastorate of Grants. ton, Ala., dropped dead. Mr. Segar was seventy-one years old and died of heart disease.

MOBILE'S SPECIAL TAX,

An Important Decision by Alabama Supreme Court.

Montgomery, February 14.--[Special.]—
The supreme court on today decided the celebrated case of Hove against Kennedy from the Mobile city court, involving the question as to the constitutionality of the legislation of 1879 and 1880, authorizing the adjustment and settlement of the then existing indebtedness of the city of Mobile and providing for the levy of a special tax for that purpose. The opinion of the court was delivered by Judge Somerville, and fully sustained the constitutionality

of a special tax for that purpose. The opinion of the court was delivered by Judge Somerville, and fully sustained the constitutionality of the act of December, 1880, relating to this subject. It is held that section 4 of article 11 of the state constitution is not violated by the levy of the tax of three-fourths of 1 per cent of the debt settlement act; that this section is not a grant of the power to tax, but a mere limitation upon the legislative power to levy taxes for state purposes. Just as sections five and seven of the same article are limitations upon the power of the legislature to levy taxes for county and municipal purposes, respectively, the part of Mobile being the legal corporate successor of the city of Mobile, is responsible for its debts. The repeal of the charter did not destroy or impair these obligations nor the remedy for their enforcement. This was prohibited by the constitution of both the United States and of the state. The duty, therefore, it is said, remained in the state to adopt suitable legislation for the honest adjustment of these debts, and this was done by the acts of the legislature in 1879 and December, 1880, in a mode free from all constitutional objection. The opinion discusses these points elaborately and answers other objections to the law, pronouncing them not well taken. The case involves over a hundred tions to the law, pronouncing them not well taken. The case involves over a hundred thousand dollars.

TENNESSEE FARMERS AND BREEDERS Their Meeting in Nashville Yesterday-Elec tion of Officers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 14.—[Special.] The twelfth annual meeting of the Tennessee farmers and stock breeders association was held today in the senate chamber, at the capitol, President Overton Lea presiding and Secretary S. N. Warren at the desk. The attendance was good and a large number of new members were elected. The present officers were unanimously re-elected for another year. The annual dues were fixed at \$10, to be used to publish minutes of the annual meetings and their distributing among the farmers of the country. The president called attention to the bill pending in congress to allow importation for breeding purposes free of duty.

Colonel B. F. Cockrill called attention to the necessity for a national veterinary college.

necessity for a national veterinary college. Major Hord announced that he had a scholar-Major Hord amounced that he had a scholarship in the veterinary dege of New York that he would give to my competent young man who desires to stud in this line. Major Campbell Brown was to have read an essay on "Dairying and Dairy Cattle in the South," but was unavoidably absent.

Dr. W. B. Clark, of Goodlettsville, read an essay on the, "Holstein-Friesans." During the afternoon Captain E. H. Douglas made some remarks upon "The Horse." Dr. John E. Rayen, a veterinary surgeon of Grand, Ohio, was introduced to the association.

DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., February 14.—[Special.]
While little Mattie, son of Hon. J. P. Watson, representative of this county, and some more school children were playing with some fire and powder today, there was an explosion, in which Mattie's eyes were badly and seriously burned. A Little Boy Burned With Powder.

Grand Success.

-The Big Cake Won by Lieutenant Spencer—The Closing Scenes.

ain Sneed last night. "The success of the fair far suspasses my expectations."
"About how much will your company make

morning.

The most interesting feature of last night's entertainment was the voting for the diamond ring. This ring is a beauty. It was presented to the Rifles by the Governor's Horse Guard and was made by Messrs. J. P. Stephens & Bro., of Atlanta. The ring was to be given to the young lady receiving the most votes, and the competition was lively.

There were only two candidates, and their friends turned out in full force and bought bellots liberally. The voting was kept up until twelve o'clock last night, when the polls were formally closed. Great interest was felt in the result. The ladies in charge of the ballot boxes counted the votes, and announced that Miss Woolford had received a majority of all the ballots cast. The managers did not give the exact figures, but they stated that Miss Woolford had won by a considerable majority. As soon as the result was published, the diamond was placed in the hand of Mr. Charles T. Logan and he was requested to present it to the lucky young lady. He made a few remarks and handed the prize to the happy candidate. His speech was admirable. It was short, graceful, pithy, and was loudly applauded. Missl Woolford received the ring gracefully, and bowed her thanks. It was a very pretty incident, and was enjoyed by the large crowd present.

At 1 o'clock this morning the dancing ceased, and the Atlanta Rifles' fair was a thing of the past.

PERSONAL.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y. JAMES P. FIELD, artist, removed to Cham berlin, Johnson & Co's building. 1wk STAMPS of all denominations for sale at Constitution business office. Open until 9 p. m. Dr. H. K. Brouse, homeopathist, has lo-cated at 183 Whitehall. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., and 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. feb 13-1w

Chartanooga, rebruary 18.—[Special.]—A convention of wagon manufacturers of the south is in session all day tomorrow. The meeting is a secret one but its object is to arrive at an understanding whereby southern manufacturers can control the trade of the southern states. Representatives are here from all the factories in Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia. A permanent organization will be effected tomorrow.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economica than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in com-petition with the multitude of low test short weigh lum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene

Atlanta, Georgia. AMUSEMENTS.

S. MURPHY Supported by the talented young leading actress, VIRGINIA MARLOWE

Vednesday Night and KERRY GOW Thursday SHAUN RHUE

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

PRICE GREENLEAF AID FOR STUDENTS

A recent bequest enables Harvard University

THE FAIR'S FINISH.

The Fair of the Atlanta Rifles a

nond Ring Won By Miss Woolford

"I am gratified beyond measure," said Cap

clear of expenses?" was asked.
"I cannot tell yet. We will not know the exact figure until we close up the business and all the returns come in," the captain replied.

The fair which began so happily ended brilliantly. Last night the hall was filled with a joyous crowd. The booths were visited by hundreds of persons, each one of whom bought some article. By eleven o'clock most of the articles had been sold and the shelves began to look bare. The raffles took place between nine and twelve o'clock, and they between nine and twelve o'clock, and they were very exciting. The most valuable article raffled was the mammoth cake, which was won by Lieutenant Spencer. The other winners were: Bun Wylie, table scarf; Mrs. L. W. Post, portfolio; Floyd Johnson, silver butter dish; Mr. Pickett, key rack; Miss Lizzie Tidwell, portfolio; J. A. White, pair of vases; Hope Smith, pair of slippers; C. Everett, hand satchel; M. B. Spencer, scrap basket; Tom Austin, lot of brica-brac; C. E. Abbott, plush clock; P. Mynatt, box collars; Mr. Healey, basket; and Miss M. Ried, pair slippers.

slippers.
Several of the most valuable objects which were to have been raffled, will be raffled this morning.

The most interesting feature of last night's

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN At MadTLEMAN at ModTas, to his brother
at WORCESTER,
May, 1851.
"Tell May, 1861. "Tell
LEA & PERRINS'
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
opinion, the most
palatable, as well
as the most wholesome sauce that is
made."

The Wagon Manufacturers. CHATTANOGA, February 14.—[Special.]—A



HOUSE. Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 15 and 16 Thursday Matinee, 2:30. The Distinguished Irish Comedian and Vocalist,

And a superb Dramatic Company, in Marsden's Great Irish Plays.

ntroducing his great song, "A Handful of Earth."
Prices—25c, 50c and \$1. Reserved seats at Miller's
feb 12 tf

to offer additional aid (to the amount of \$13,000 a year) to deserving candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This aid will be distributed in sums of \$150 to \$250 a year, and will be awarded (not paid) in advance to students or graduates of other colleges, or to candidates for the Freshman class. Students or graduates of other colleges can be admitted to advanced standing shout passing examinations. Other candidate or admission must pass the entrance examinations in June or September. Blank forms of application for admission and for aid, and pamphlets giving full details regarding any department of the University (Arts, Sci ence, Divinity, Law, Medicine, Dental Medicine, Veterinary Medicine, or Agriculture may be obtained by applying to FRANK BOLLES, Secretary of Harvard University, 5 University Hall, Cambridge, feb 7-6t c o d DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE

evening: feverishness; thick expectoration, every one of these is a symptom of consumption! checked if taken at the start. Physicians always, recommend a pure stimulant, and for this purpose pothing has equaled Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

The celebrated physician, Henry A. Mott. Ph.D. P.C.S., says : "Dufy's Pure Malt Whiskey is frod from fusel oil, adulterations or foreng empurities, and these qualities should recommnd it to public

Cough in the morning; tickling in the threat;

LEA&PERRINS

SAUCE

GRAVIES, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-BAREBITS.

Leaderins



SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

CLERK'S OFFICE, ATLANTA. GA., February 14th, 1888. IT APPEARS FROM THE DOCKET OF THE Supreme Court of the State of Georgia, for the March Term, 1888, that the order of Circuits, with the number of cases from each County, and from the City Courts, is as follows: ATLANTA CIRCUIT.
Fulton 17, City Court of Atlanta 9......

STONE MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT. Clayton 1, DeKalb 4, Douglas 3. Burke 2, (1 contin NORTHERN CIRCUIT. Elbert 2, Glasscock 1, Hancock 2, Warren 1, Wilkes 2..... WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Hall 2, Habersham 2, Lumpkin 4, White 3... BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT, ROME CIRCUIT. Floyd 3, Haralson 1, Polk 1, Paulding 1 COWETA CIRCUIT.
Campbell 1, Troup 1, City Court of Carrollton 2, City Court of Newman 1

FLINT CIRCUIT.
Newton S, Pike 4, Rockdale 1, Spalding 3...
OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

Chattahoochee 2, Harris 1, Talbot 1, Taylor 2 Clay 1, Quitman 1, Randolph 1, Terrell 3..... SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT. Macon 6. Schley 2, Stewart 1, Sumter 1, Webster 1. 18
ALBANY CIRCUIT. SOUTHERN CIRCUIT. OCONEE CIRCUIT. Dodge 2, Montgomery 1, Pulaski 2...,.... BRÜNSWICK CIRCUIT.

Appling 3, Ware 2.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

Chatham 2, City Court of Savannah 3.

Z. D. HARRISON, feb14-2t wed Clerk Supreme Court of Georgia.

Take the Midland Route (Georgia Midland and Gal. 12. R.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE NO CHANGE OF CARS

-BETWEEN-ATLANTA DO COLUMBUS

UNION SPRINGS, TROY AND EUFAULA. TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA (via C, R. R. and

-AND ONLY ONE CHANGE TO-

ARRIVES COLUMBUS 11:55 a. m. Making close connection in Union Depot for

LEAVE COLUMBUS 12:25 p. m.,

ARRIVE ATLANTA 5:46 p. m.

Making close connection in Union Depot for all points north and east.

Trains leave McDonough so and 1:30 p. m.

C. W. CHEARS,

Gen I Pass. Agt.,

NORTH BOUND TRAIN.

oed as Maid

BROKERS AND BANKERS W. H. PATTERSON. Bond and Stock Broker, 26 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

ital City Land and Improvement Stock. ens, Preston and Lumpkin

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga. -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY .-Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.

aes Certificates of Deposit Payable on De-mand with Interest. Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months. cent per annum if left twelve

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

No. 7 Pryor Street. OES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. AC counts of manufacturers, country merchants armers received. Accommodations extended as consistent to sound banking. We draw payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on all deposits and make collections on all parts or

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR, WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

-- TRANSACTED (-Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The Pusiness of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN Bond and Stock Broker,

FOR SALE.

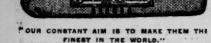
Atlanta Home Insurance Company Stock.

Capital City Bank Stock. THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality



USE



FOR LEASE. THE ATLANTIC HOTEL

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C. L OCATED IMMEDIATELY ON THE ATLANTIC Ocean, and one of the most delightful Summer Resorts in America.

CARS STOP AT FRONT DOOR! BOATING, BATHING AND FISHING AT BACK DOOR! HOUSE AND FURNITURE

IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER! ELECTRIC BELLS, WATER and GAS in EVERY ROOM

Last June, during the Teachers' Assembly, this house fed and lodged daily over one thousand people, and now to satisfy the increased demands, one hundred more furnished rooms are to be added. An elegant hall is being built by the Teachers' Assembly, which insures their meeting every year. This alone will pay all rents and bring to Morehead in June thousands of people before any other Sumares Ribert has a guest. in Jude thousands or people before any other Summer Rivert has a guest.

I shall be pleased to correspond with any hotel man who has the ability to handle a thousand greats.

G. W. BLACKNALL,
Feb7-d2w

Ealeigh, N. C.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD. LIMITED EXPRESS TRAIN

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS NITHOUT CHANGE.

QUICKEST ROUTE.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS ONLY 4 HOURS AND 20 MINUTES.

Arrive Columbus	65	a m
NORTHBOUND,		
Leave Columbus	20 45	p m p m
FAST MAIL		
Leave Atlanta	00	p m p m
NORTHBOUND,	1	
Arrive Atlanta 1	40 25	a m p m

Gen'l Pass. Ageh

Finance and Commerce. Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, February 14, 1888.
New York exchange buying at par and selling at New York exchange blying at par and saming a large par and saming a

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

NEW YORK, February 14 .- The New York stock market today was the dullest on record, while fluctuations were quite in keeping with the limited business done, most stocks being traded in within range of less than half per cent. No stock showed an extreme fluctuation of more than %. The disposition is to await further developments in regard to Roading strikers and western rate war. Standard oil brokers were prominent buyers of Reading, while Chiengo sold, St. Paul and London did little buying of Lake Shore, but there were no important transactions and little lite at opening soon disappeared. There was feeb's drive made at Omaha, and on small sales it was hammered down nearly one point, but no other feature enlivened trading. The market closed very dull and market today was the dullest on record, while fluc ivened trading. The market closed very dull and bout steady. The entire transactions amounted to

about steady. The entire transactions amounted to 48,000 shares, the majority of lists fractionally lower, declines extending to ½ per cent only.

Exchange dull but steady at 485@487. Money easy at 2@2½, closing offered at 2½. Subtreasury bal ances: Con \$130,544,000; currency, \$11,774,000. Governments dull and heavy; 48 125%; 4½s 107½. State bonds dull but steady.

Ale Class A 2 to 5. 1664(N.O. Pac. 1st. 77.

ernments dut and new y, \$1 Loy, \$1.07, \$2.08 leb bonds dull but steady.

Ale, Class A 2 to 5. 1064, \$N. O. Pac. 1st. 77
do. Class B 5s. 110 N. Y. Central. 107
Ga. 7s mortgage. 111 Norfolk & Wn pre. 447
N. C. 6s. 211 Norfolk & Wn pre. 447
Norfolk & Norfolk & Wn pre. 447
Norfolk & No

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 14, 1888.

Net receipts for 3 days 46,185 bales, against 46,303 bales last year: exports 36,294 bales; last year 63,790 bales; stock 679,654 bales; last year 863,928 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations

of cotton futures in New ?	York today:		ı
	Opening.	Closing.	ı
February	10.52@10.66	10.56@	ı
March	10.61@	10.61@	ŀ
April		10.67@10.68	ı
May	10.71@	10.73@10.74	ı
June	10.77@	10.79@10.80	L
July	10.79@	10.80@10.81	ŧ
August	10.80@10.81	10.83@10.84	ı
September	10.31@10.34	10.34@10.36	ı
October	10.000	10.00@10.02	Ł
November	9.85@ 987	9.87@ 9.58	ı
December	2.80@	9.87@ 9.88	ľ
Closed steady; sales 39.10	0 bales.		ŀ
Local-Cotton quiet; mi		10	ı
The following is our to	this of receiv	ntu and chin	
ents for today:	0. 10001	hee wird outle	ı
RECE	TPTS		
By wagon		12	

ents for today:	
RECEIPTS	
By wagon	12
Air-line Railroad	11
Georgia Railroad	19
Central Railroad	. 0
Western and Atlantic Railroad	-
West Point Railroad	00
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	
Casarda Daste, Va. and Ga. Kanroad	46
Georgia Pacific Railroad	4
A. and F	-
Total	120
Receipts previously	60 070
Total	00 000
Stock September 1	20,000
Grand total	100,671
SHIPMENTS.	100,011
Shipped today	
hipped previously	CO 000
Paken by legal on many	23,009

Total... 89,560 Showing a decrease of Receipts since September 1 Same time last year.... Showing a decrease of 99,990 ..119,165 .. 19,165

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 14 — 12:15 p. m.—Cotton doll and drooping; middling uplands 5%, middling Orleans 59:16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1.000; recepts 12:000; American 4.000; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 38-64; March and Abril delivery 5 35-64; April and May delivery 5 37-64; July and August delivery 5 42-64; August and September delivery 5 42-64; futures opened dull,

LIVERPOOL, February 14—1:00 p.m.—Salesof American 7.400 bales; uplands low middling clause February and Gulvery 5 38-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 38-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 38-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 38-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 38-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 42-64, sellers; July and August delivery

5 42-64, sellers; August and September 5 43-64, sellers; futures dull but sfeady.

LIVERPOOL, February 14—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 33-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 33-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 34-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 34-64, sellers; August July and August delivery 5 43-64, sellers; Hupe delivery 5 39-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 43-64, sellers; September delivery 6 43-64, sellers; September delivery 543-64, se

none.

WILMINGTON, February 14—Cotton firm; middling 10; net receipts 141/bales; gross 141: sales none; stock 11,358; exports to Great Britain 3,358.

PHILADELPHIA, February 14—Cotton quiet; middling 10³/₄; net feeelpts 131 bales; gross 131; sales none; dling 1034 fiet feceipts 131 baies; gross 131; saies mone; stock 25,593. SAVANNAH, February 14—Cotton; steady; middling 9 13-16; not receipts 513 bales; gross 522; sales 656; stock 72,584

NEW ORLEANS, 'February 14—Cotton unchanged: middling 9 13-16; net receipts 19,968 bales; gross 11,558; saies 5,969; stock 335,129; exports to Great Britain 2,570; coastwise 2,607. 2,570; coastwiss 2,607.

MOBILE, February 14 — Cotton quiet; middl
9 13-16; not receipts 33 bales; gross 33; anles 400; sf
33,407; exports coastwiss 1,400.

MEMPHIS, February 14—Cotton firm; middl
96; not receipts 65; bales; shipments 442; sales

9 i5-16; net receipts 304 bales; shipments —; sales 914. CHARLESTON, February 14—Cotton firm; mid-dling 101/s; net receipts 5.17 bales; gross 537; sales 160; stock 31,607.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.
CHICAGO, February 14—The markets on 'change pened rather tame with prices practically un-hanged. The expected cut in western grain rates, and news from St. Louis that there was heavy selling there on the expected cuts to follow on roads tributary to that point created considerable weakness in grain. May wheat opened at 811/48313/c, broke to 805/6, when heavy purchases on the strength of talk of demage to winter wheat, caused it to go to 81/4c, but shortly after noon selling was renewed, and May dropped back to 81c. Corn kept weak all through the session. The ex-

pecied demoralization in freight rates, and the large receipts which are expected to pull prices down, since the reduction in storage rates, the difference between the near and deferred futures. has become less. This, with the demand for each corn, caused February and March to close at 46%. Oats were active and unsettled. There was quite selling at times by prominent operators, and May sold down from the opening figure, 3134e, to the clos

ing figure, 31%c.

Provisions were dull. Outside trading remained almost dormant, and most of the local traders are giving the market less attention. Those who sre loaded with the product are anxious to get prices up to unload, but trade is so light that the market requires constant bolstering to prevent values from declining. Lard was quiet, but closed 2½@5c high er. Pork was steady and closed 10c higher. Short ribs, like tard, advanced 2½Noc.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

WHEAT—Opening. Highest. Closing

Opening. 313/4 32 14 15 14 15 14 42½ 7 671/2 7 40 7 57%

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 14, 133.

Flour, Grain and Meal.
ATLANTA, February 14—Flour—Best patent 55.50; extra family \$4.50; choice family \$4.25; famy \$4.75; extra family \$4.50; choice family \$4.25; family \$4.00; extra \$3.75.
Wheat—New Tennesses \$6.60fc: new Georgia \$5. Bran—Larce sacks \$1.20; remail \$1.20. Corn Meal
—Plain 75c; bolted 75c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—\$4.25.
Corn—Choice waite 74c; No. 2 mixed 47c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; clover 35c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —
KEW YORK, February 14—Flour, southern weak;

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock — NEW YORK, February 14—Flour, southern weak; common to fair extra \$3.30@\$3.90; good to choice \$4.10 @\$5.00. Wheat, options declined 5.00% closing neary at near the bottom with speculation rather slow; No. 2 red February 83%; May 21.7-16@91%; June 913.691 15-16. Corn, options declined 3.00% c. closing dull and weak; spot steady and fairly active; No. 2 February 50%; May and June 50%. Oats, options 4.60% lower; spot steady; mixed western 384.004; No. 2 February and March 38; May 37%. Hops dull; state 5.014; California 6.012.

BALTIMORE, February 14—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine \$2.37@\$2.5; extra \$3.00@\$8.75; family \$1.00@\$4.50; city mills super-fine \$2.37@\$2.55; extra \$4.00@\$3.70; Rio brands \$4.75@ \$3.00. Wheat, southern steady and dull; western easier and dull; southern red \$2.095; amber \$4007; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 894. Corn, southern steady and quiet; white 57%@58; yel-low 37@57%. ST. LOUIS, February 14-Flour quiet. Wheat firm

No. 2 red fall cash 863,681; February 804; May 813,6824. Corn, No. 2 mixed cash 454,6464; March 454, May 465,6474. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed cash 294, May 295. 29%; May 29%;
CHICAGO, February 14—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour steady; winter wheat \$5.90@\$4.35; spring wheat \$3.40@4.25; spring patent \$3.50@\$4.80, No. 2 spring wheat 76%77%; No. 3 do. 66; No. 2 red 80, No. 2 corn 47%48. No. 2 oats 28%;
CINCINNATI. February 14—Flour quiet; family \$3.46@\$3.60; fancy \$3.10@\$4.00. Wheat easier; No. 2 red 85%@\$7. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 51%@\$2. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 35%@\$2. LOUISVILLE, February 14—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 89; longberry — Corn, No. 2 mixed 52%; do, white — Oats, new No. 2 mixed 35; do, white —

ATLANTA, February 14—Coffee—Firm; in good mand. We quote: Choice 22c; prime 21c; good c; fair 19c; giow grade 19c. Sugar — Cut loaf; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7%c; stand-di A 7%c; extra C 7c; yellow extra C 6%c. Syrups New Orleans choice 50%55c; prime 36%5c; comon 20%26c. Teas—Black 85%60c; green 35%60c. mtmess 76c: Cloves 36c. Allsvine 12%c. Cinnernon mon 206/26. Teas—Black 356/60c; green 35/660c. Numess 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12/4c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 73/4c; X 30da 5c; XXX do. 53/4c. Candry—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls \$15.00; ½ bbls \$6.75; kits 50c. Sago \$2.00(\$5.00 \$2.100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood \$2 gross \$1.15; \$2.00 \$2.50; \$3.50; \$4.00 \$4.50. Soda—in Regs 43/4c; in boxes 53/4c. Rhoice 63/4c; prime 6c; fatr 54/4c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c; factory 13c.—NEW ORLEANS, February 14—Crifice quick but steady; Riocargoes common to prime 15/4c. 84c. Suc.

NEW ORLEANS. February 14—C-fice quict but steady; Riocargoes common to prime 15/2 @ 384. Sugar dult; Louisians open kettle choice 5; stricty prime 4/2; fully fair to prime 4 91-166/44/; good fair 4% (448-1614/4/24) 11-16; good common 1 @ 3/2-16; centrifugals plantation granulated 6/2; choice white 5-1666/5; jell-antation granulated 6/2; choice white 5-166/6, Moiasses dull; open kettle fancy 38; choice 3-16/2/34; common 25; fair to good fair 16/6/16; good common 22/6/21; centrifugals strictly prime 28/6/22; prime 23/6/21; centrifugals strictly prime 28/6/22; prime to good prime 18/6/19; fair to good fair 16/6/17; common to good common 18/6/21. Louisians symp 29/6/26. Rice, Louisians ordinary to prime 18/6/3/4.

NEW YORK, February 14—Coffee fair Rio dull at NEW YORK, February 14—Coffee fair Rio dull at 16; options 10@15 points higher bet very quiet: No. 7 Rio February 13.10@13.20; March 12.55@12.70; April 12.45@12.60; May 12.30@12.45. Sugar dull and nominal; centrifugals, cost and freight, 3 1-16 for 96-test; fair to good refining 413-16; refined dull; C 55%05/s; extra U 55%, white extra U 55%6, yellow 5/4@5/s; off A 5.94@6; mould A 7; standard A 6/s; confectioners A 6/s; cut loaf and crushed 5/4; powdered 7; granulated 5/4; cutbes 7. Moiasses dull; 50-test 21 asked. Bice firm; domestic 4/4@5%.

Provisions.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, February 14—Provisions firm, Pork, new \$15.00. Lard 7.40. Dry salt ments, boxed lots shoulders 5.875.66.00; long clear 7.25.67.37%; clear ribs 7.375.67.50; short clear 8.20; 2.37.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.50; long clear 8.20; short ribs 8.47%; short clear 8.30; hams 10%612.

NEW YORK, February 14—Pork dull: mess \$15.00 (\$15.59. Middles nominal, Lard, western steam spot 7.9146.800; February 7.926.7.98; May 7.968.01; city steam 7.75; refined to continent 7.30.

LOUIS VII.LE, February 14—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 5%; clear sides 8.90; shoulders 7. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7%; clear sides 8.80; shoulders 7. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7%; clear sides 8.80; shoulders 6.00. Mess pork \$16.00. Hams, sugar cured 11%6124. Lard, choice leaf 9%.

CHICAGO, February 14—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$14.15. Lard 7.65.67.67%. Short ribs loose 7.37%. Dry salted shoulders boxed 6.00@ 0.00; short clear sides boxed 8.00@8.05.

ATLANTA, February 14—The following are ruling cash procestoday: Clear rib sides 8%c. Sugar-cured hams 12%613%c. Lard—Pure leaf, tieroes 9%c; refined 8%c.

CINCINNATI, February 14—Pork quiet at \$1.50.

refined %c. CINCINNATI, February 14—Pork quiet at \$1.50, Lard 7.50. Bulk meats steady; short ribs 7.85. Bacon steady; short ribs —; short clear 8%. Naval Stores. WILMINGTON, February 14—Turpentine firm at 37½; rosin quiet; strained 80; goodstrained 85; tar firm at \$1.15; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.10; yallow dip \$2.10; virgin \$2.10.

SAVANNAH, February 11—Turpentine firm at 38; sales — barrels; rosin firm; at 85@87½; sales —

CHARLESTON, February 14—Turpentine firm at 7; rosin firm; good strained 30. NEW YORK, February 14—Rosin quiet at \$1.10@ 1.15; turpentine dull at 40. Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 14—Egg=-12½c. Butter—Gilt edge 20@23c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; chickens large 18@2%c. Irish Potatoes—\$3.00@3.50. Sweet Potatoes—70@75c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—\$3.50@33.75. Cabbage—2½c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA. February 14—Horses—Ping \$55,690; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$500. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$135,84100.

CHNCINNATI. February 14—Hogs weak: common and light \$4,00@\$3,35; pecking and butchers \$5,55 @\$5,70.

CINCINNATI, February 14—Whisky steady at \$1.09. ST. LOUIS, February 14—Whisky steady at \$1.06. CHICAGO, February 14—Whisky \$1.14.

CEMI-ANNUAL statement for the year ending December 31st, 1887. of the condition of the TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, organized under the laws of the state of Connecticut, made to the governor of Georgia pursuant to the laws of

3,622,506 20

94,156 00

Cash in company's office... 55,074 40 Hartford.......
Farmers & Mechanics' bank,
Hartford.....
First National
bank, Morris,
Minn... 12,082 28 10.244 41

120,901 75 Kansas Farm M't gage Co., Abi-lene, Kas..... 10,000 00 \$408.924 19 ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

City bank, Hart-ford.... 41,986 58 Hubbard & Farm-4,570 00 \$90,109-25 Total-. Bills receivable... Agents' balances

9,938,473 76 OTHER ASSETS. OTHER ASS

I Interest not yet due on
bonds and mortgages.....

Gross premiums due and
unreported on policies in
force December 31, 1887....

Gross deferred premiums
on policies in force December 31, 1887.... 81,113 41 144,744 01

Total.
Deduct 12 per cent for average loading on above gross amount.

6 Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums. \$242,140 99 29,056 92 213,084 07 \$10,231,671 24

648,421 93 9,584,249 31

6.735.810 00 nies..... Reserve for accidental pol-735,787 95- 735,787 95 Death losses due and un-124,756 00

10,000 00 7,676,483 95 1,907,765 36

Total liabilities on policy holders' account..... \$9,584,249 31 IV. INCOME DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1887.

Renewal pre-

495,909 12

companies for reins ur an ce on policies in this company. 4,772 15
5 Total premium income. 1,588,799 67
6 Interest upon mortgage loads. 115,072 98
7 Interest on bonds owned and dividends on stock. 122,288 60
8 Interest on other debts due the company. 125,42 24
9 All other items, viz: Rents. 19,977 03
Total income. 1,977 03
1,

by which net value of policies is calculated. V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING LASTSIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1887.

neous expendi-tures, items 11 to 19, inclusive......\$594,004 26 Total disbursements...... Balance VI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES. VI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

A correct statement of the number and amount of policies, including additions, in torce at the end of the previous year, and of the policies issued, revived or increased, and of those which have ceased to be in force during the year, and of those in force at the end of the year, is given in the annual report, filed in the office of the insurance commissioner, the greatest amount insured in any one risk being \$20,000.

20,000.
A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the Annual Statement filed in the office of the Insurance Combaissioner.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, County of Hartford, Personally appeared before the understand Rodney Dennia, who, being duly sween, deposes and styn that he is the secretary of the Travelers' Insurance.

SECURITY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

The Georgia Security Investment Company OF ATLANTA, GA.

W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary, DIRECTORS.

W. R. HAMMOND.

We wish to SELL NOTES running FIVE YEARS from date, with interest at 7 PER CENT, payable ANNUALLY. They are SECURED by IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least two and one-half times amount advanced, and THEIR PAYMENT GUARANTEED by THIS COMPANY. Parties having money to invest will consult their interest by addressing L. J. Hill. President, Atlanta, G.

Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

RODNEY DENNIS,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day
of February, 1888.

E.E. MARVIN,
Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Dis-Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Connecticut.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Connecticut, SS. Hartford, February 10, A. D. 1888.—I. Nathaniel Shipman, Judge of the District Court of the United States, and one of the Judges of the Circuit Court for said District, do hereby certify that Edwin E. Marvin, whose name is subscribed to the above certificate, was at the date of the signing thereof, the clerk of the said Circuit Ccurt, duly appointed, qualified and sworn, and that full faith and credit should be given to his official acts, that his signature thereto is genuine, and the seal annexed to said certificate is the seal of said court.

N. SHIPMAN, Judge.

CEMI-ANNUAL statement for the six mon the end-ing December 31st, 1887, of the condition of af-fairs of the GERMANIA Fire Insurence Company, of New York, organized under the laws of the State of New York, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State. Principal office (give street and number) 177 and 179 Broadway, N. Y.

580,000 00 commissioner...
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on fee) as shown in schedule B, attached to

as shown in schedule B. attached to annual report, filed in office of Insur-ance commis I mer.

3 Interest due on acid bond and mortgage loans, \$500; interest accrued thereon, \$2,485; total.

4 Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable improve-ments.

5 65,000 94,500 00 6. Total value of said mort-

....\$ 4,000 C

..\$ 31,750 76

Total assets of the company, actual

2 Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses.

3 Losses resisted, including interest, costs and other expenses thereon.

Total gross amount of claims for losses.

Deduct re-insurance thereou.

4. Net amount of unpaid lesse 5. All other demands again 35,390 12 27,959 17 94,516 79 1,049 59 93,467 20

company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested, viz.: reinsurance re-908 058 29 \$1,001,520 49

lus beyond all liabilities.. 9 Aggregate amount of all liabilities...\$ 2,673,662 64

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS
OF THE YEAR 1887.

1 Gross premiums and
bills in course of collection at close of last six

ing the ast six months... 751,121 51 7 Entire premiums collected during the last six months. \$ 755,663 60 8 Dedpet re-insurance and return premiums 1,554 66

mortgages.

11 Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans and from all other sources. V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE L. MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1887.

1 Gross amount actually paid for losses, including \$100 losses occurring in previous years.

2 Deduct all amounts actually received for salvages (whether on losses of the last or of previous years), \$97 65; and all amounts actually received for re-insurances in other com-

insurances in other com-panies, \$11,623 75. Total deductions..... 3 Net amount paid during the last six months of the year for losses. 3 255,911 10—\$ 255,911 10
4. Cash dividends actually 5 50,000 00 5 Paid for commission on 5 Paid for c 89,152 78

5 Paid for commission on brokerage.
6 Paid for salaries, fees and other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes.
7 Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states.
8 All other payments and expenqitures, viz: advertising, agency and office expenses, fire, patrol, print's, stationery, traveling, rents and board expenses, total.
9 Aggregate amount of actual expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash 42,031 08 7,483 34 80,139 29

tures during the mass the year in cash the year in cash A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly attached to the Annual Statement in the t is account to the almina statement in the United of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, city and county of New York: Personally appeared before the undersigned, Hugo Schumann, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the vice-president of the Germania Fire Insurance company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

(Signed) HUGO SCHUMANN, Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of February, 1888. of February, 1888.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand und affixed my official scal the day and year last above written. (Signed) JOS. B. BRAMAN, Commissioner of Deeds for the state of Georgia, in and for the state of New York, resident in said city of New York.

PERDUE & EGLESTON, Agents, Atlanta, Ga. ALL PERSONS in EUROPE

\$50,000.00

2 Amount paid up in eash...

1 Market value of real estate owned by the company (less the amount of incumbrances thereon) as specified in Schedule A. annexed to annual statement filed in office of insurance commissioner... STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY
THE COMPANY. 2 { Total par value.............\$1,007,300 00 Total market value..... 1,257,846 15

147,253 40 135,539 09 \$2,983 33 19,525 44

rotal assets of the company, actual cash market value

III. LIABILITIES, 1
Losses due and unpaid, 74,347 62
Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense control and the control of the control \$2,027,897 20 pense, including all re-ported and supposed

losses resisted, including interest, costs and other expenses thereon...

4 Total gross amount of claims for losses.

5 Deduct re-insurance thereon...

6 Net amount of unpaid losses 6.232.52 163,476 85 7 All other demands against the company, abs and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested, viz: Re-serve for re-insurance.... 8 Drafts for losses not pre-1.105,193 55

2,410 \$773,469 95 25.271 13 3 Income received from all

5,148 40 4 Aggregate amount of in-come actually received during the last six months

\$478,018 80 245,076 14 and local taxes in this and other States.....

Personally appeared before the undersigned, J. H. M. Morris, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the general agent of Queen Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

J. H. M. MORRIS General Agent

Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

J. H. M. MORRIS, General Agent
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day
of February, 1883.

Notary Public, Jefferson County, Ky.
State of Rentucky, Jefferson County, Court,
within and for the County and State aforesaid, do
certify that E. B. Boyd, whose genuine signature
appears to the foregoing instrument of writing is
now, and was at the time of signing the same, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, duly commissioned and qualified, and that all
of his official acts as such, are entitled to full faith
and credit.

I testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and
affix the official seal of Jefferson County, at office in
Louisville, Ky., this 11th day of February, 1893.

GEO. H. WEBB, Clerk,
Jefferson County Court.

A reliable and active agent wanted in Atlanta for Dr. Scott's Genuine and Original Electric Belt Appliances, which sell at one-third the price of worthless imitations. A fortune to the right party. But little capital required.

B42 Broadway, New York.

jan25—wediw

MAIL LETTINGS.

(2071.)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., February 1, 1888.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Contract Office of this Department until 4 p.m. of April 10th, 1888, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of Georgia, from July 1st, 1888, to June 30, 1892. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon DON. M. DICKINSON,

HINDERCORNS. UMPTIVE and \$1. at Drug

ACRES OF DIAMONDS.

Very Fine Lecture by Russell H. Conwell Last Night.

The Lecture Room at Trinity Church Crowd ed-The People Delighted-A Jolly Earthquake Given Tonight.

The lecture room of Trinity church was filled with people last night, to hear Mr. Russell H. Conwell, of Philadelphia, deliver a lecture, entitled A Jolly Earthquake.

A little after eight o'clock, Rev. J. W. Lee unced that Mr. Conwell would deliver his lecture on Acres of Diamonds, and then his lecture on Acres of Diamorus, and then introduced the speaker. Mr. Conwell then advanced to the front of the platform. He is a tall, well-formed gentleman of about forty, dark hair, slight dark mustache, pleasant exdark hair, slight dark mustache, pleasant expression, and was perfectly at home the moment he faced the large, cultivated and expectant audience. The first thing he said was that he would have to give them "Acres of Diamonds" instead of a Jolly Earthquake, as advertised, because there are certain figures which he uses in the latter lec-ture which he had not in hand. He then went-right into his subject, and for two hours and a half held the closest attention of his audience, apparently, without the slighest trouble. His general proposition was that he did not lecture as a show, but with him, lecturing was a work. He wanted simply to do people good, to make them better and richer. The main idea of the lecture was that by the exercise of common sense men could become rich and useful right at home, and the lecture throughout combatted the tendency of human nature to turn its back upon home in the hope of getting fortunes at a distance. It would almost amount to sacrilege to attempt to synopsize this great talk. It cannot be done. He gave numberless telling illustrations of his theme, going to show the folly of men in selling out their possessions and running off after strange things when, by remaining at home and acting upon the simple principles of common sense, they were in the midst of acres of diamonds around their own hearthstones. of the lecture was that by the

the midst of acres of diamonds around their own hearthstones.

A man who had no common sense, but who thought he knew all about how to find coal oil, sold out his farm in Pennsylvania for \$8.59 to a man who had common sense, and who, by exercising it, discovered enough coal oil on the farm to make \$100,000,000 in a few years. The man who had studied the subject, and thought that he knew all about it, went to Canada to prospect for coal oil, but failed to find any. There are acres of diamonds right here in Atlanta, if people would only exercise a little common sense in looking for them. He was talking to a man on the cars today and spoke of the marvellons growth ing for them. He was talking to a man on the cars today and spoke of the marvellons growth of Atlanta—what opportunities there are for trade here. The man said, "There used to be—but it is too late now—there is too much competition now." The lecturer combatted the idea. There are just as good opportunities to get rich in Atlanta today as ever before in her history. All people have to do is just to study their neighbors, find out what they want, and then go to work with a sincere desire to help them and exercise their common sense. The fundamental principles of success in business as in Christianity he summed up to be doing for others. No man would ever get rich who lived on other people's money. People must learn to earn their own money by working for others. The statistics of the state of Massachusetts show as to the sons of rich men, that just one in ten thousand got rich by his efforts. The great thing is to find out what people want and then go to work and furnish them with it. It does not require capital to get rich, if a man only has common sense. A. T. Stewart got then go to work and furnish them with it. It does not require capital to get rich, if a man only has common sense. A. T. Stewart got his start with about 87 cents by simply studying the wants of his neighbors and then [buying and furnishing them with the desired things. Tastes are constantly changing. Common-sense people watch these changes and act a cordingly. The lecturer gave an illustration of a New England wan who made an immense fortune by beginning

gave an illustration of a New England man who made an immense fortune by beginning with no capital but a pocket-knife. He whittled a toy. The child of a neighbor liked it. The man argued that thousands of other children would like a similar toy. He began making toys. He sold them to |children. Money began coming in. After a while he rented a room and enlarged his business by making toys in new designs. He sold them. After a little while he began making toys by machinery and then his fortune was made. The lecturer said that his father used to go off and leave him in charge of his country store. One day three men came in one after the other and asked: "Have you jack knives." He did not have them and made no effort to get them. He did not give the people what they wanted He did not give made no effort to get them. He did not give the people what they wanted. He did not study the wants of his neighbors. He failed and he deserved to fail. People who did busi-ness in that way never got rich. People must learn to observe, to think, then to act An Offer

and he deserved to fail. People who did business in that way never got rich. People must learn to observe, to think, then to act in a common sense way if they would get rich. Everybody should try to get rich. Money is power, and men can do a world of good with it by heiping others. Every man who helps others is bound to help himself. Mr. Conwell is a wonderful talker. He uses no notes, makes no special effort, but talks right along as if he had no idea what he was going to say next. It can not be said that he has any particular delivery, but he has all sorts of a delivery, the secret of his power being that he is always natural.

In his lecture he simply illustrated the main idea of his lecture. He gave the people what they wanted—plenty of good common sense, plenty of every-day language, plenty of apt illustration, plenty of apposite anecdote, plenty of wit and humor, which arose naturally from his subject as water bubbles from a spring, plenty of pathos which came in at the right place, and plenty of fine sentiment which never failed to the wild of the right place, and plenty of fine sentiment which never failed to the wild of the right place, and plenty of say, and he says it most effectively, because he says it naturally. It is entirely safe to say that Atlanta has never heard a greater lecturer. There are orators and orators, but there are very few really great talkers—men who, like Mr. Conwell, verify in their manner and words the ancient idea of true speaking, to-wit: that the most effective speech before an anditory is simply common conversation, pitched in a little higher key in order that all may hear.

Mr. Conwell spoke two hours and a half, and all were sorry when he concluded. How is that for a compliment. It is the truth.

Everybody who was there wants to hear him again. So he will stay over, and tonight at Trinity church he will deliver by urgent request his great lecture, "A Jolly Earthquake."

Mr. Sam Inman, who was among the delighted listeners last night, said: "I have never heard anything be

The lecture will begin at 7:30 tonight.

Tickets on sale at Wilson & Bruckner's. A MUNIFICENT GIFT.

onel L. P. Grant Donates a Lot For the emperance Tabernacle. Colonel L. P. Grant has given another evi-

Colonel L. P. Grant has given another evidence of that concern for the public good which has characterized his life.

Yesterday morning the special committee consisting of Mrs. Witter, Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Kiddoo, Mrs. McClendon and W. G. Whidby, having in charge the matter of a temperance tabernacle, had an interview with Colonel Grant. That gentlemen met the members of the committee very cordially, and, witout hesitation, tendered them a site in the third ward, for which the committee returned their grateful acknowledgements.

The committee is now engaged in formulating designs for a tabernacle that will seat at least 10,000 people, and is designed to be used for holding large temerance, Sunday school, religious and educational mass meetings. Estimates are being prepared of the probable coat of the edifice, and the committee hopes to have the plan ready in a few days.

The idea meets with great encouragement.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch treet, Philadelphia, Pa.,

When you visit Gainesville, try the Hudson house.
It is elegantly furnished and well kepbin every parsun, wed Capital proLottery.
Omaha, N

There i mind has lives in ol Recently est in the years she

Tonight and will re they are th

"I am or over what child, as I i says Mrs. I THE

Pataula and Albany The follo & Parks, No. 3. H.II

-Colonel Earthqua at Cham ogether.

Two 0 Yester were at t

ITY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

curity Investment Company ATLANTA, GA.

\$50,000.00

W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary, HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys

DIRECTORS.

W. R. HAMMOND. g FIVE YEARS from date, with interest at 7 PER CENT, payable by IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least two and one-half PAYMENT GUARANTEED by THIS COMPANY. Parties having terest by addressing L. J. HILL. President, Atlanta, Ga

MAN. Judge.

x mon the end

500 SOLUTELY BY

00 \$1,808,440 CO

\$ 2,486,675 00

.. \$ 52,858 44

116,296 89

8 2,162 4

\$2,673,662 6

908,053 29

. \$1,001,520 49

\$ 1.001.520 4

ties ... \$ 2,673,662 6. ST SIX MONTHS

25 60 25 60

964 16

,691 40

local

pendi-cy and print'g, and

699 44-\$ 602,699 46 and

THE LAST SIX

5,911 10-\$ 255,911 10

50,000 00 50,000 00

TO SCHUMANN, re me this 10th day

89,152 78

42,031 08

7,483 34

80,139 25

1.554 66

11. Market value of real estate owned by the company (less the amount of incumbrances thereon) as specified in Schedule A. amerxed to annual statement filed in office of incumbrances accommissioner.

\$1,257,846 15

147,253 40 13,981 32 136,539 09 \$2,983 33 19,525 44

pany, actual cash market value III. LIABILITIES,

1 Losses due and unpaid, 8 74,347 62

2 Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed

64,700 81 82.027.897 20

Net amount of unpaid 163,476 85 7 All other demands against the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested, viz: Re-13,083 51 86 33 1,105,193 55 serve for re-insurance.... Drafts for losses not pre-

2,410 Total ... \$1,271,080 40

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS
OF THE YEAR 1887.

1 Net cash actually received \$773,469 95 25,271 18 Income received from all other sources, omitting increase, if any, in value of securities, viz: Rents. 5,148 40

4 Aggregate amount of in-come actually received during the last six months tn cash.

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX

MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1887.

1 Net amount paid during
the last six months of the \$478,018 80

245,076 14

A reliable and active agent wanted in Atlanta for Dr. Scott's, Genuine and Original Electric Belt Appliances, which sell at one-third the price of worthless imitations. A fortune to the right party. But little capital required.

842 Broadway, New York.

jau25—wediw

(2071.)

MAIL LETTINGS.

Contract Office of this Department until 4 p. m. of April 10th, 1888, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of Georgia, from July 1st, 1888, to June 30, 1892. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon

ACRES OF DIAMONDS. Very Fine Lecture by Russell H.

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idea of the lecture was that by the exercise of common sense men could become rich and useful right at home, and the lecture throughout combatted the tendency of human nature to turn its back upon home in the hope of getting fortunes at a distance. It would almost amount to sacrilege to attempt to synopsize this great talk. It cannot be done. He gave numberless telling illustrations of his theme, going to show the folly of men in selling out their possessions and running off after strange things when, by remaining at home and acting upon the simple principles of common sense, they were in the midst of acres of diamonds around their own hearthstones.

own hearthstones.

A man who had no common sense, but who thought he knew all about how to find coal oil, sold out his farm in Pennsylvania for 8839 to a man who had common sense, and who, by exercising it, discovered enough coal oil on the farm to make \$100,000,001 in a few years. The man who had studied the subject, and thought that he knew all about it, went to Canada to prospect for coal oil, but failed to find any. There are acres of diamonds right here in Atlanta, if people would only exercise a little common sense in looking for them. He was talking to a man on the cars today and spoke of the marvellons growth of Atlanta—what opportunities there are for trade here. The man said, "There used to be—but it is too late now—there is too much competition now." The lecturer combatted the idea. There are just as good opportunities to get rich in Atlanta today as ever before in her history. All people have to do is just to study their neighbors, find out what they want, and then go to work with a sincere desire to help them and exercise their common sense. The fundamental principles of success in business as in Christianity he summed up to be doing for others. No man would ever get rich who lived on other people's money. People must learn to earn their own money by working for others. The great thing is to find out what people want and then go to work and furnish them with it. It does not require capital to get rich, if a man only has common sense. A. T. Stewart got his start with about 87 cents by simply studying the wants of his neighbors and then buying and furnishing them with the desired things. Tastes are constantly changing. Common-sense people watch these changes and act accordingly. The lecturer gave an illustration of a New England man who made an immense fortune by beginning with no capital but a pocket-knife. He whitted a toy. The child of a neighbor liked it. The man argued that thousands of other children would like a similar toy. He began making toys by machinery and then his fortune was made. The

next. It can not be said that he has any particular delivery, but he has all sorts of a delivery, the secret of his power being that he is always natural.

In his lecture he simply illustrated the main idea of his lecture. He gave the people what they wanted—plenty of good common sense, plenty of every-day language, plenty of apt illustration, plenty of apposite anecdote, plenty of wit and humor, which arose naturally from his subject as water bubbles from a spring, plenty of pathos which came in at the right place, and plenty of fine sentiment which never failed to to be ehome at the right time. Yes, he is a honderful talker, because he is a natural talker and doesn't stop to think about the dictionary and the grammar and the rhetoric. All is variety, all is life. He has something to say, and he says it most effectively, because he says it naturally. It is entirely safe to say that Atlanta has never heard a greater lecturer. There are crators and orators, but there are very few really great talkers—men who, like Mr. Conwell, verify in their manner and words the ancient idea of true speaking, to-wit: that the most effective speech before an auditory is simply common conversation, pitched in a little higher key in order that all may hear.

Mr. Conwell spoke two hours and a half, and all were sorry when he concluded. How is that for a compliment. It is the truth.

Everybedy who was there wants to hear him again. So he will stay over, and tonight at Trinity church he will deliver by urgent request his great lecture. "A Jolly Earthquake."

Mr. Sam Inman, who was among the delighted listeners last night, said: "I have never heard anything better, and I believe that all who are here tonight will come again tomorrow night."

The lecture will begin at 7:30 tonight. Tickets on sale at Wilson & Bruckner's.

A MUNIFICENT GIFT.

Colonel L. P. Grant Donates a Lot For the Temperance Tabernacle.

Colonel L. P. Grant has given another evidence of that concern for the public good which has characterized his life.

Yesterday morning the special committee consisting of Mrs. Witter, Mrs, Abbott, Mrs. Kiddoo, Mrs. McClendon and W. G. Whidby, having in charge the matter of a temperance abernacle, had an interview with Colonel Grant. That gentlemen met the members of the committee very cordially, and, witout hesitation, tendered them a site in the third ward, for which the committee returned their trateful acknowledgements.

The committee is now engaged in formulating designs for a tabernacle that will seat at least 10,000 people, and is designed to be used for holding large temerance, Sunday school, religious and educational mass meetings. Estimates are being prepared of the probable cost of the edifice, and the committee hopes to have the plan ready in a few days.

The idea meets with great encouragement.

WILL IT RESTORE HERS A Woman Who Believes That a Church Bell

Will Restore Her Reason. There is a lady who resides in this city whose mind has been clouded for many years. She lives in obscurity and is seldom seen in public. Recently she has displayed the keenest interest in the new church bell that is to be raised above the church of the Immaculate Concep-tion. She believes that at the first stroke of the bell her reason will be restored. For many years she resided in Charleston, S. C., within the bell her reason will be restored. For many years she resided in Charleston, S. C., within sound of the St. Michael's chimes. More than twenty years ago her reason left her on account of the death of a young man to whom she was to have been married. She was arrayed in her bridal robes, waiting the coming of the groom, but hours passed and, "he cometh not," she said. Just as a messenger was dispatched to ascertain the cause of the delay the chimes of old St. Michael's broke the stillness of the night. Suddenly the face of the awaiting bride grew as pallid as the orange blossons on her brow, and she screamed: "Ah! Did you hear what the chimes said? He is dead! dead! dead! He will never come, never, never, never! I hear it as a message from his passing soul." And with these words she fell amid the scene of light and beauty, and all believed she was dead. But she recovered, only to find that her strange premonition was verified. The young man while on his way to his marriage was thrown from the carriage and killed almost 'instantly. On that night her reason snapped, and ever since, she has been a heart-broken demented woman. She has lived here for many years, and has on several occasions made liberal gifts to charitable associations. She is a wreck of a once beautiful woman, and her manner is refined and even stately. At times she is rational, and converses intelligently.

Speaking to her on the subject of her restoration of mind when the new bell resounded she said: "Yes, all you have heard about my faith in the ringing of that bell is true. I believe that the first chime that rings will restore my mind, and the clouds that have rested on my brain so long will disappear, and I will be a sane woman. God has revealed this to me. The soul of my dead lover will speak through the tongue of that bell just as it did twenty years ago, and will proclaim to me peace of mind and strength of reason. Yes, ring, ring! ring out the old ring in the new!" she cried, and in a moment more the cloud was over her mind and she chart sound of the St. Michael's chimes. More

THE PLAY'S THE THING.

Lost In London" Repeated Yesterday - J. S. Murphy Tonight. "Lost in London" was repeated yesterday afternoon and last evening to good audiences. The leading lady was a little better than on the evening previous, but not much. The specialties introduced by Mr. Bernard and the other clever members of the company save it from being very flat. It could be improved by making the "Lost in London" part shorter and the special features longer.

J. S. Murphy in "Kerry Gow." Tonight the famous Irish comedian and vocalist, J. S. Murphy, will appear in "Kerry Gow," and will repeat it at matinee tomorrow. Irish characters were never better, interpreted than by J. S. Murphy and his brother, and one can say that they are the ideal type of the jolly and heroic Irish

lad.

The St. Louis Post Dispatch said of the star and his play:

1. S. Murphy, who is an cld favorite here, had a big house last night. It was his first appearance here in two years, but his former audience had not forgotten him during his absence and the greeting given him must have made him feel that he has numerous warm friends in St. Louis. The play was "Kerry Gow," with Mr. Murphy as Dan O'Hara, a jovial, good-natured, quick-witted and intrepid Irish lad, who gets into and out of a great deal of trouble and is finally rewarded at the close of the play with the hand and heart of the girl he loves. It is needless to say that Mr. Murphy played the part admirably and had the audience either laughing or appleauding the whole time. He sain, Believe me when all these endearing young charms and 'Nellle Aroon' sweetly, and then gave a comic song effectively for an encore. He was well supported by his company."

"I am one of the happiest mothers in Lowell child, as I really believe it saved her eyesight, says Mrs. R. E. Williams, Lowell, Mass.

THE ATLANTA AND SELMA. An Offer from Tax Collector Wilson-The

Good Work Moving On.

The people of Atlanta seem to be awakening to a realization of the benefits to be derived from the building of the Atlanta and Selma railroad, and Mr. Jonathan Norcross, who is actively at work in the interest of the proposed road, meets with considerable encouragement.

On yesterday he received the following letter from Tax Collector Wilson:

Mr. J. Norcross—Dear Sir: If you will run the Atlanta and Selma railroad through my land on the Chattahoochee river, I will give you the right of way (three miles) and take three thousand dollars in the stock of the company.

J. M. WIISON.

The line of the road as proposed runs hrough this particular piece of land.

upreme Court of Georgia, October Term,

ATLANTA, February 14. Order of circuits, with number of cases renundisposed of:

The following order was passed:
Ordered that counsel file in the clerk's office, of
this court, on or before the third'day of March next,
their briefs and indexes in all cases returned to the
present term of this court, which may then be undisposed of.

DATAULA CIRCUIT.
No. 1. West vs. Allen, Bush and West. Withdrawn, No. 2. Parks et al., administrators, vs. Johnson. Year's support, from Quitman. Argued. Hoyl & Parks, J. H. Lumpkins for plaintiff in error; Simmons & Guerry for defendant.
No. 3. H.ll vs. Balkcom. Complaint, from Quitman. Argued. Wm. Harrison, by J. H. Guerry, for plaintiff in error; J. W. Lee, by W. D. Kidden of the fendant.

for plaintiff in error; J. W. Lee, by W. D. Kiddoo, for defendant,
io. 4. Smith Broz. & Co. vs. Adams. Trover, from
Clay. Argued. Scott & Dillard, C. Wilson, by
brief, for plaintiff in error; J. C. Wells, A. Hood,
by J. Kiddoo for defendant.
io. 5. Adams vs. City Council of Fort Gaines. In
junction, from Clay. Argued. A. Hood, by J.
H. Lumpkin, Wells & Lark, C. Wilson for plaintiff in error; W. D. Kiddoo, J. D. Rambo for defendant.

fendant.

No. 6. Grimsby et al. vs. Grimsby et al. Ejectment, from Early. Argued. R. H. Powell for plaintiff in error; W. D. Kiddoo for defendant.

No. 7. Lofton vs. Murchison et al. Ejectment, from Early. W. D. Kiddoo, Bacon & Rutherford for plaintiff in error; H. C. Sheffield, by J. H. Lumpkin, R. H. Powell for defendants.

Fending opening argument of Mr. Kiddoo, the court adjourned to this morning at nine o'clock.

The Lecture Tonight. Colonel Conwell asked the audience last night to let him change his lecture and speak on "Acres of Diamonds," instead of "The Jolly Earthquake." Tonight at Trinity church he will deliver his famous lecture, "The Jolly Earthquake." After his "Acres of Diamonds" last night the audience demanded that he give "The Jolly Earthquake" tonight, and he will do it.

do it.

Tickets will be on sale today at Wilson &
Brackner's, J. M. Muller's, George Muse's and
at Chamberlin & Johnson's store. All the
rooms of Trinity Sunday school will be thrown
together, so that one thousand people can be
accommodated. This will be the richest lecture
ever heard in Atlanta.

Two Omaha Men Happy on \$12,500. FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch treet, Philadelphia, Pa.,

When you visit Gainesville, try the Hudson house. It is elegantly furnished and well kept in every particular.

Two Omaha Men Happy on \$12,500.

Yesterday the two happiest men in Omaha were at the restaurant of F. Poppendick, at the corner of Howard and Thirteenth streets. Poppendick, the genial host, and Robert Price, wholesale butcher, of Tenth street, were the joint winners of a fourth share of the third capital prize of \$50,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery. 21,301 was the lucky number.—Omaha, Neb., Bee, Dec. 29.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

HOTELS.

EUROPEAN HOTEL. NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

s popular Hotel has new furniture throughout and is centrally located, teing nearly opposite the Artesian Well, the Opera House, Post-Office and Capitol. Meals and lunches can be obtained at all hours of the day or night, in the well known "Reading Room Restaurant," on first floor of the hotel Porter at all the trafns.

Belvidere Oyster Co. Oysters 25 cts per qt, Cor. Pryor, under Metric Politan Hotel. Telephon

See the elegant display of Baskets, all kinds, and especially those little French Baskets for favors, at NUNNALLY'S, 36 Whitehall.

COURT AND CAPITOL.

Some Items Gathered in the Departments of State and Government. YESTERDAY WAS A very dull day in the de-

Major J. M. Pace, of Covington, called on Governor Gordon.
Governor Gordon issued an order to the

GOVERNOR GORDON ISSUED an order to the secretary of state to offer a reward of \$250 for the arrest and delivery with proof to convict of the incendiary, who on the night of October 12, 1887, burned the ginhouse of Mr. O. J. Massee, in the county of Macon.

A COMMISSION WAS issued to Henry L. Freeman, commissioner of roads and revenues, of Coweta county, who was elected to fill the unexpired term of W. W. Sasser, resigned.

In the comptroller general's office these items were recorded: General taxes, Irwin county, \$220.16; insurance fees, \$129.60; sale of Georgia reports, \$106.10.

The County Courthouse.

The City Court, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding, met at nine o'clock yesterday morning and continued in session until four o'clock in the afternoon. The bond cases were resumed, but not all of them were tried.

John Jett was indicted for violating the prohibition laws. He pleaded "not guilty." Colonel Rube Arnold and Rube Arnold. Jr., defended him. The testimony was so filmsy that an acquittal was secured in short order. Solicitor Howell Glenn being absent, Solicitor Hill supplied his place.

Today the jail cases will be resumed and the remainder of the week will be devoted to them. Mr. Frank O'Bryan will act as solicitor during Solicitor Glenn's absence.

Judge Maeshall J. Clarke is taking a short vacation in Florida. He will return to Atlanta the last of this week and will hear cases in chambers next Saturday.

Mr. Frank M. O'Bryan, the successor of Solicitor Howell Glenn, will assume his duties formelly the 23d of this mouth.

MR. FRANK M. O'BRYAN, the successor of Solicitor Howell Glenn, will assume his duties formally the 23d of this month. IN THE OFFICE of the superior court a large number of suits were filed yesterday. The most important of these are reported in another

The Federal Courts. The Federal Courts.

The Federal Courts.

Collector Crenshaw got a letter from Deputy Collector L. T. Moses yesterday stating that he had seized a large distillery in Head county. No particulars were given,

Mabury Jarrett, of Franklin county, was tried by Commissioner Haight and, in default of bond, committed to Fulton county jail.

Oyer-Worked Women. Gyer-Worked Women.

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, house-keepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. Price \$1.00 a bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for ten cents in stamps.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 633 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Hudson house, Gainesville, is reopened in charge of Mr. T. H. P. Wright, which insures tha it will be kept in first-class style. Pompano at Donehoo's.

Everybody should go via the "Old Reliable" Central railroad of Georgia to the Jasper Festival at Savannah, February 20th, 21st and 22d. Only \$5.00 round trip.

STAMPS of all denominations for sale at Conrution business office. Open until 9 p. m. tf

The Queen and Crescent Faute (Cincinnati Southern Ry.), iamous for the speed of its trains and excellent condition of track, is now running a through aleger from Cincinnati to Atlanta on the limited express, the time en route being 14 hours only. Half a day is saved over other routes between the two cities. Pompano at Donehoo's.

CULMBACHER, at P. Breitenbucher's.

Stamps of all denominations for sale at Constitution business office. Open until 9 tf

The Hudson house, at Gainesville, is now one of the best kept and best appointed houses in north Georgia. Give it a trial when you go there. sun,wed

Go to the Jasper Festival at Sa vannah, February 20th, 21st and 22d, via the "Old Reliable" Central railroad of Georgia. Only \$5.00 round trip. The Hudson house, Gainesville, has a fine bar and a handsome billiard parlor attached, and will soon have electric bells and every modern convenience sun, wed

W. R. JONES & CO. PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

OVERCOATS

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GREATLY REDUCED

STERLING SILVERWARE.

[From New York Tribune, December 7, 1887.]

\$1,000 CHALLENGE.

Remington Standard Typewrite

We claim for our machine the following points or superiority: Ease of manipulation, durability and speed—the essential qualities in a writing machine. Its ease of manipulation is unquestioned. To test its durability requires many years of actual use. But its superior speed can be demonstrated in a few moments.

moments.
We challenge all other writing machines to speed test, as follows:
The umpire to be selected by our competitors.
Deposit. Each competitor to deposit with the unpire a certified check, payable to hisorder, for \$1,50
Competing machines to write capitals and smalletters.

Competing machines to write captain and letters.

Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by

Triais. Each operator to have the physics of three trials.
Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or mispplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctation mark or capital letter.
Disposal of proceeds. \$500 to be equally divided amongst the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grantmonument fund.
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.
339 Broadway, N. Y.

Full stock at 2½ Marietta st. W. T. CRENSHAW.

\$5.00

WILL TAKE YOU TO THE

SAVANNAH, GA.,

FEB. 22, 23 & 24, 1888.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GA

On the following fast schedule:
Leave Atlanta, 6:50 a. m., 7:15 p. m.
Arrive Savannah, 5:00 p. m., 6:15 a. m.

REMEMBER The Central is the only
Rine running solid trains,
with Palace Day Coaches and Sleeping Cars from
Union Depot, Atlanta, to Savannah, without change.
For further information call on or write to
D. W. APPLER,
General Agent.

CLYDE BOSTICK,
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Ticket Agent, Union Pas. Depot, Atlanta, Ga. E. T. CHARLTON,

SAVANNAH, GA

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. FEBRUARY 22D, 23D AND 24TH.

PROGRAMME.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22—Morning—Grand Parade of Military and Civic Societies; Oration by Governor John B. Gordon; Unveiling and delivery of Jasper Monument; Review in Park Extension by the Governor. Afternoon—Boat Races by ships' crews along River Front. Evening—Receptions, etc.

THURSDAY. — Imposing and Representative Trades Display. Afternoon—Cavairy Tilting for valuable prizes and other out-door amusements, Night—Grand Torchlight Procession and general II-

FRIDAY—Excursions to Tybee, Isle of Hope, Bonaventure, Thunderbolt, etc.; Contests between Gun Clubs. Night—Grand Open Air Concert by Second Artillery Band; Finest Pyrotechnical Display ever witnessed in the South. Free to all.

RATES.

One cent per mile, with maximum of \$5.00 for round trip on Central and Savannab, Florida and Western systems.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA,

Retail Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff; Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges, also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store, Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.

PETER LYNCH.

NOTICE.

DURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASsembly of the state of Georgia, approved October 22, 1887, chartering the "Manufacturer's Insurance Mutual Aid Society," the undersigned corporators are authorized to call a meeting for the purpose of organizing the same.
Said meeting will be held at the office of the John,
P. King Manufacturing Company, Augusta, Ga., on
Wednesday, February 29, 1888.
CHAS. ESTES.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

2wks from feb 13

CHAS. ESTES, J. P. VERDERY, H. H. HICKMAN.

FESTIVAL

P. senger Agent, No. 9 Pryor street, Kimball House, ALBERT HOWELL.

General Passenger Agent.

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Call and examine before buying.

Respectfully, GEO. MUSE. 38 WHITEHALL ST.

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The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best \$5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

A lnew "NARVEL" liby the "DUCHESS;" paper edition 25 cents, 2 cents extra by mail at Thornton s Book Store. HEADQUARTERS FOR LADIES' FINE STATIONERY

and Visiting Cards. One of the handsomest stocks ever shown, in the very latest styles.

MARVEL!"

ARTIST'S MATERIALS. In this department our stock is the most complete in Atlanta and our prices are the very lowest. Mail orders promptly filled. Complete stock Windsor & Newton's and Devoc & Co.'s Tube Paints always on hand. Also a fine line of art studies to rent.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS

FINE ETCHINGS. The only house south carrying a full line of Engrayings and Artist and Remark Proof Etchings and Pictures of all kinds. We have some great bargains in Pictures for the next 60 days, to close out, and an opportunity is offered to get pictures at a very small onliar.

Picture Frames Made to Orde In this department we are the recognized leaders. We employ the finest workmen, carry the largest and most complete stock of fine hand-carred, wood Mouldings in the city. Also a fine line of Bronze, Gold and Gilt Mouldings at the lowest prices. Artists' Crayon and Canvas Stretchers made to order. Screens, Easels and everything in the cabinet line made in latest styles. Samples of our Mouldings for frames sent on application. If you have a picture to be framed be sure and see our stock of samples and see a specimen of our work before having it made. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

E. H. & J. R. Thornton 28 WHITEHALL ST.

DR. BROCKETT'S DE-LEC-TA-LAVE Is the Most Efficient Preparation for Clean Introduced to the Public.



WHAT IT WILL DO.

It will whiten the teeth.
It will cleanse the mouth,
It will harden and beautify the gums, It will purify the breath,
It will prevent the formation of tartar,
It will neutralize any acidity of the saliva,
It will aid in preserving the teeth,
It will core tender and bleeding gums.

Those who have heretofore neglected the care and preservation of their teeth should begin this important work at once. For this you will find nothing so efficient as Delectalave. Price 50 cents bottle. For sale by all druggists.

ASA G. CANDLER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga. febl2—dly un thornt 7p

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Having more applications for Type-writers and Stenographers than I can supply, those desiring to fit themselves for good positions are cordially invited to come to my office, make themselves at home, and thoroughly learn the use of the HAMMOND free.

No charge made for recommending to vacancies.

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90 WHITEHALL STREET.

Entire Winter Stock

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO

Will be sold for fifty per cent less than former prices for the next twenty days, consisting of Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats. Heavy and Light weights, Cassimere Pants for Men and Boys, Underwear, Neckwear and Hosiery. be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, or written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Trials, Each operator to have the privilege of three trials.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Column----Bargaius Today.

easy.

A splendid suburban farm of 21 acres on Georgia R.

R., also a good wagon road, only 2½ miles from
the city of Atlant; has a frontage of 400 feet on
said railroad, with all advantages of cheap fare
to and from the city (less than street car fare)
Twelve daily trains, splendid school and mail
facilities, churches, etc; 4,000 grapevines of all
choice varieties; large orchard and best fruits;
strawberry and asparagus beds—indeed, one of
the most desirable places adjacent to the city—
at a very moderate cost. Price, \$400 per acre,
on liberal terms.

on liberal terms.

37,500 for an 8 room brick residence with all moder conveniences, on a very fine, high, level lot in choice neighborhood, rapidly enhancing i value, beautiful shade and shrubbery, servant house—indeed, one of the choicest homes a moderate price in the city. Call and let show it to you.

moderate price in the city. Call and let show it to you. 22,560 for two splendid vacant lots on Windsor and Richardson streets, in the best neighborhood These lots are very large, and will make elegan building sites. They are daily enhancing in value

Richardson streets, in the best neighborhood These lots are very large, and will make elegan building sites. They are daily enhancing in value.

9,000 for an elegant 9 room, two-story residence in the best neighborhood, on East Fair street; large lot \$50x180 feet; all modern conveniences, and place in thorough repair. Neighbors—Pattillo, Wallace, Milledge, et als.

\$5,500 for the choicest and best arranged home on the south side; 8 large rooms, kitchen, 2 servant houses, stable, barn, line garden, carriage house, splendid water, beautiful shade, large high lot 110x200, only ten minutes waik from Whitehall car line, on paved street. The place is nicely inclosed with iron fence.

\$3,500 for a new 5-room dwelling, with storehouse in front, on large lot, 48x100, on Decatur street, close in.

\$2,000 for 50x114 feet on Martin and Jones streets, runting back to alley, with four neat houses, now renting well.

15 acres, making 40 lots, 50x400 cach, high, level and near dummy street car line; daily enhancing in value. Price \$3,500. A good opportunity for quick returns on investment.

\$3,000 for 5-room house on nice lot, 60x200 to alley in rear, on Courtland street. Good double stable on the lot.

\$8,000 for 14 acres fronting 400 feet on Capitol aves, nue, just beyond city limits, close to street car line, and paved sidewalks; lies well and has splendid six-room dwelling, stables, etc.; also, four tenement houses, mee shrubbery. Can be subdivided and sold at large profit.

\$9,000 for a large 10 room residence in the best neighborhood on Capitol avenue.

\$9,000 for hast Hunter street 6 room house, on corner tot, in two blocks fair street school.

Peachtree lot, 54x240 feet, between Messrs. Lowe and DuBose, with strong rock and brick foundation and basement for first-class residence, ready for completion, choice location, and will be sold at a low valuation on liberal terms.

Peachtree home, central, modern, east front, dealine, this side J. H. Potter's home, only \$10,000, wanter home contages, renting well to good, white

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WINDOW GLASS. Artists Materials

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The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings For tickets or further information address the andersigned. If you have monials etc.

Bot been fortunate elsewhere, try me for a change. of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testion monials etc.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., February 1, 1888. PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE

other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

DON. M. DICKINSON,

TMIC without case. It was a state of the care and the car

MISCELLANEOUS. WATCH REPAIRING.

BY - SKILLED - WORKMEN, - A - SPECIALTY FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

UNDERTAKER.

South-Pryor street. On call day or night

FRANK X. BLILEY.

MEETINGS. To the Physicians of Atlanta, and Al Others Interested.

Picase attend a mass meeting at courties of ynight at 7:30 p. m.
All doctors especially, who are unable to attend, all decires especially, who are unable to attend, all delegates a note or letter expressing their levs, their sympathy, etc.

The object of the meeting is to formulate a plan thereby a city hospital may be established.

J. S. TODD, M. D.,
K. C. DIVINE, M. D.,
M. DURHAM, M. D.,
committee appointed by relief committee of city
souncil to make the call. Please attend a mass meeting at courthouse Thurs

M. A. B. Attend meeting of your Association this evening at 7:30 p. m. Business of grave importance. By order of the Association.

J. C. CAMPBELL.

SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

"WATER CURE."

134 CAPITOL AVENUE. ATLANTA, GA THIS INSTITUTION HAS, DURING ITS THIR teen years of successful operation, restored thousands of reciple to health, and attained a national reputation. The problem of health, by living healthially has been solved. The universality of the restils obtained is a marked feature of this Sanitarium. All are benefited—none are injured. All forms of chronic allment yield to its processes with surprising certainty and rapidity.

THE CRUDE COLD WATER CURE methods do THE CRUDE COLD WATER CURE methods do not constitute any part of the treatment.

APPLIANCES INCLUDES BATHS OF VARIED FORMS, MASSACE, SWEDISH MOVEMENTS, ELECTRICETY, MAGNETISM, HYGIENIC-DIETARY, PNEUMATIC AND VACUUM TREATMENT,

plied on principles scientifically exact and, which, together with pleasant home comdrefined social surroundings, makes this, in spect a perfect Sanitarium for those in quest

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D ATLANTA, GA. KENNY & WERNER

NO. 40 DECATUR STREET, OPPOSITE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY.

Wholesale Liquors!

We have the largest stock of Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors in the city. The only house paying county license, and consequently, the only house authorized to sell by the quart.

> KENNY & WERNER, No. 40 Decatur street.

Telephone No. 160. - - - Goods Delivered. All orders from a distance promptly attended to, dec30 -dtf 8thp un u o rob

EDGEHILL SCHOOL.

MISSES RANDOLPH.

SECOND TERM OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SESsion begins February 1, 1888. A small, select
school, in the healthlest part of Piedmont Virginia.
Well equipped with teachers. Apply for terms to
MISS C. K. RANDOLPH.

Kiswick, Albemaric county, Va.

8p

LADIES

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYES! HEY WILL DYE EVERYTHING. THEY ARE

old everywhere. Price 10e a package. 40 col-They have no equal for Strength. Brightness, unt in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-g Qualities. They do not cook or smut. For by all Drugsists. J. L. HARRISON. J. C. HENDRIX.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,

Real Estate.

Auction sale of 18 (a sitel avenue lots on Monday, arch 5th, at 2:30 p.m. Plats out in a few days. 8 room house, close in, on Calhoun street, at a bargain and no mistake.

2 acre block nicely shaded, lays well, on Capitol avenue, just on corporate limits.

2-acre block, lays beautiful, well shaded, Washington street, on city limits.

The 100 lot sale on Washington street and Capitol avenue, will come off about 1st of March.

7 large shaded lots, West End, all with water, lay beautiful, street in front and rear, at a bargain.

Large commanding lots on Boulevard, near new School lot.

choice lots on Gartrell street.
6-room house, with servants house, bath rooms,
ctc., on Pulliam street; lot 59x159; at a bargain.
8-room house, a perfect beauty, near new capitol,
on Capitol avenue. Come and see us about this New house, 7 rooms, on Ira street; large lot. Must m house, large lot, on Whitehall street. The as directed us to sell. ed lots on Formwalt street, \$500 each. Very

om new house on Pryor street; every con-nees possible; will sell; a bargain, oice lots on Washington street; the pride of the side. 9-room house, south side, on street car line. Gas and water; house new. Call and we will sell you a

bergain.

2 beautiful vacant lots, on Capitol avenue, cheap.

3 building lots on Windsor street; highest ground on the street; beautiful view; lays well.

Three beautiful lots, two acres cach; West End.

Four commanding blocks, on Capitol avenue,

"Capitics and Price streets."

hing and Pryor streets, nor taping avenue, thing and Pryor streets, number of building lots near the East Tennessee as and glass works. Houses in great demand in vicinity. We can sell you lot so you can build get a handsome interest. The Alexander hill, on Fair, Chestnut and Ashby streets, 81 lots; all lay just right. Will sell the block at a bargain.

Purchase Money Notes bought. Loans negotiated J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 31 S. Broad Street.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

THE RAIN IS OVER, THE STREETS ARE DRY-ing up and I am getting ready for business. Ing up and I am getting ready for business,
am expecting a big trade this spring and have
crospect for it. I have competent and efficient
calesmen, nice confortable converances and last
I have a large and varied list of property to pre-

I have houses suitable for boarding houses; cen-tral houses; magnificent residences; humble cot-lages. Rent paying houses, vacant lofs, large tracts bapable of subdivision, gilt edged central store property, rallroad fronts, and manufacturing sites, and in fact any class of property you should want.

I am always ready to talk real estate and in

DID HE SAY IT?

Bob Cloud Said to Have Made Startling Confession

Touching the Killing of Preacher Clemm -A Well Known Colored Contractor's Name Brought Into the Story.

A sensational rumor, in which the names of several well known colored people figured prominently, was circulated throughout the The rumors touched the killing of Preacher

Early in the morning it was currently re-ported that Bob Cloud, the negro who killed Henry Phelps one night last week, had made a startling confession in the Fulton county jail. The confession had reference not only to the sensational death of Phelps, but took in

the killing of Preacher Clemmons and the midnight murder of the negro merchant who was found dead behind the counter in his store, a year or two ago. The story, as it was repeated, was extremely interesting, and as far as can be ascertained

interesting, and as far as can be ascertained, began about ten o'clock. Near that hour Captain Couch was standing in front of the Union depot when Bob McGuire, a negro drayman, passing by, stopped, asking:
"Captain, has Hiram O'Neil been arrested?"
"Not that I know of," answered the captain.
"What is he wanted for?"

The drayman hesitated a minute before an-wering, and then said:
"Have you heard about Bob Cloud's confes-

"No. Has he made one?" remarked the "Oh, yes. At least that is what I have heard."
"What is it?" asked the captain.

Again the drayman hesitated.

"Go on," remarked Captain Couch.

"Well, it is said," remarked the drayman,
"that Cloud has said that he fired the shot

which struck Preacher Clemmons, and caused which struck Preacter Clemmons, and caused his death."

"That so?" said the captain.

"That is what I was told; and I was told, too, that O'Neil had been arrested."

"And why was O'Neal arrested? What did he have to do with it?" asked the captain.

The drayman again hesitated.

"Go on," said the captain.

"Well," remarked the negro. "I have been told that Cloud said he had killed Clemmons, and that O'Neal had paid him to do it. That's all."

"And why would O'Neal pay him to do it?"

"Because there had been an enmity between O'Neal and Clemmons for two years."

"About what?'

"Don't you know?" asked the drayman, with indications of surprise.
"No; tell me."

"No; tell me."
"Well, you see, O'Neil had been a deacon in Clemmon's church and Clemmons had him removed. This made O'Neil mad and he swore he would get even with him. He tried to hire a man to make Clemmons leave town, but he couldn't do that and then it is said that he paid Cloud to do it. I have just been told that Cloud had acknowledged all this and says that O'Neil hired him to do the work. Has O'Neil been arrested?"

that O'Neil hired him to do the work. Has O'Neil been arrested?"

"Not that I know of."

The drayman clucked to his mule and as his dray rolled away Captain Couch started to police headquarters. Just as he entered the building the telephone bell rang and placing his mouth to the 'phone, the captain said:

"Well, what's wanted?"

"Is that police headquarters?" came the inquiry over the wire.

"Yes, this is police headquarters."

"Yes, this is police headquarters."
"Have you got Hiram O'Neil down there "Who is that?"

"Who is that?"
"I'm Hiram O'Neil's wife. Has he been locked up?"
"For what?" asked the captain.
"Well, I have been told that Bob Cloud over in jail has said that he shot Preacher Clemmons and that my husband read him to do it and that he had been arrested and locked up. Is he there?"

"Who told you all that?" asked the captain.
"Well, it is reported all over this part of

town. Is it true?"
"No, O'Neil has not been arrested," an-"No. O'Neil has not been arrested," answered the captain.

Soon after the conversation over the wire between Captain Couch and O'Neil's wife a call was made upon Cloud. He was pacing the floor in the Fulton county jail, and when called out looked restless and uneasy.

"Bob, what is there in this rumor about your confession," he was asked.

"I dou't want to talk "be answered.

"But did you admit that you shot Preacher

I don't care to talk." "Did you say that Hiram O'Neil had paid on to shoot him?"
"I don't care to talk."
"It is currently runoved that you have con-

ssed that you shot—"
"I don't care to talk," answered Cloud as Later in the day Detectives Buchanan and Reeves were standing in front of the city prison when the rumored confession was mentioned.

Whence comes all that?" asked Detective The alleged confession and the rumored arrest of O'Neil, was recounted. "Well. if that's true, it spoils our game," re marked Detective Buchanan.

"What's the game," he was asked.
"Well, we had about secured evidence enough to convict the party who killed that

preacher."
"And who was the party?"
"I guess we had better not say."
"Bob Cloud?"

"Most Cloud?"
"Maybe yes, maybe no."
"Yes or no?"
"We can't say. However, we can tell you that we will have some sensational developments in that case as well as in the killing of

that negro store keeper two years ago, in a few WHITE AND BLACK.

A Disgusting Cross-fire Out on the Old Distillery Hill. One of the most disgusting and complicated uits that has been in justice courts in a long ime was tried before Judge Manning yester-

One case is for assault with intent to mur-One case is for assault with intent to murder. This is brought by a white woman named Nancy A. Ellington, against a very light-colored negro woman named Callie Watts. Then there is a warrant sworn out by Callie Watts against Nancy A. Ellington and a negro man named Berry Faulkner, for living in a state of adultery. The two cases were tried together. The white woman is married, and the negro is married. The woman is about fifty, while the negro must be nearly seventy. The woman is ugly and the negro is ugly. There came with her as witnesses two white women, and during the cross-examination, it was developed that each had been tried, and one had been convicted, upon the charge with which Mrs. Ellington was charged. One of the witnesses was a weak, listless female, and she told her tale of wickedness, and unisery and sin with an invariable sort of smile that was absolutely repulsive.

odness, and anisery and sin with an invariable sort of smile that was absolutely repulsive.

The other white woman was a fiery, amazonian creature. Occasionally, during her cross-camination, she would upset things a little by cross-questioning the young attorney, and then her sarcasm would give place to honest indignation, and her voice could be heard for several blocks.

"Have you ever been in jail?" she was asked.

asked.

'Yes, sir; an' the very best of us is been in jail. That's where you'd be if jestice was

done."
"But what were you in jail for?"
"If you don't shut your—mouth—"
shricked the woman. She was gradually pacified, and the young lawyer came back into the

room.

The testimony against the white woman was hideous—it was terrible. The testimony in her defense was contradictory, and the testimony of the negro himself was I am in splendid trun to conduct auction sales for executors, administrators, gaurdian or private individuals.

I give my expecial attention to the renting department, and solicit the consignments of rent property of all classes.

G. W. DAIR.

5 Kinabali House, Wall street.

G. W. DAIR.

The case will be resumed this morning at ten o'clock.

BEATING HIS CHILD.

Robert Josie, the Old Evangelist, is Charged

Robert Josie, the Old Evangelist, is Charged With a Serious Offense.
Old Robert Josie is probably more widely known than any other darky in Atlanta.
For years Josie has been driving Dougherty's delivery wagon, and just to hear him sing you would never suspicion—that the old darky occasionally got mad and thrashed his children with a big hickery stick.
But that's what he is charged with before Judge Landrum, and a \$200 bond was required before he was allowed to leave the bailiff's custody yesterday. Mr. Dougherty stood his bond, and Josie did his thinking last night at his own hearthstone.

bond, and Josie did his thinking last night at his own hearthstone.

"Look here, Uncle Bob," said a friend yesterday, as he entered the court room, "what have you been doing? They've got you charged with cruelty to your children."

"I'se a Christian man," said the old man solemnly, "an' I tell you how it was. Las' Sat'day night my gal Anna come in 'bout leven o'clock.—I knowed 'ferehan' as how dey was a nigger frolic dat night on Chestnut alley.—"Look yere,' says I ,w'en she come in, "w'ere you been at?"

dey was a nigger frolic dat night on Chestnut alley. "'Look yere,' says I, w'en she come in, 'w'ere you been at?"

"She say, 'I been to Mount Olive.'

"Mount Olive done been out two hours,' says I. 'Now where's you been?"

"'If I ain't been to Mount Olive, where has I been?' says she. An' when I'd ax her questions she kep' on comin' back at me like dat, twel bimeby I started to get outen de bed. She split fur de do'. When I got to de do she was done at de gate, and w'en I reach de gate she was done way down de street. Now, how has I touched 'er?"

"But," said Judge Landrum, "she says you boat her last night. How did she get that bung and cut on her face?"

"Wy, judge, I ain't touched 'er. An' she got dat scar by fallin' down on a pos'."

"But she says you've been in the habit of beating her?"

"Beatin' who? Lemme tell you. She's got 'quainted wid a gal name' Julia Richar'son, on Hilliard street, twix' Forest avenue and Highlan' avenue, an' they goes to dese frolics at Bentley's hall ev'ry Monday night. I know it's a bad thing for my gal to be strappin' roun' to dese nigger frolics, an' I tell'er to stop. W'en she tol' me dat story Thursday night I might er frailed 'er, but she run off jes' like I tell you. Since that time she been livin' wid Julia Richar'son on Hilliard street.'

And last evening the plaintiff, Anna Josie, was found as old Josie had described. She is And last evening the plaintiff, Anna Josie, was found as old Josie had described. She is

was found as old Josie had described. She is a young girl, about seventeen, and tells a consistent straightforward story.

"You see," she began, "my pa, he has been mighty stric' with me, an' cause I likes to laugh an frolic he's been mad wid me fur a long time, an' every time he gets a excuse he beats me with a stick.

"Last Thurwday manner said Leould, go to

beats me with a stick.

"Last Thursday mama said I could go to Mount Olive church, and I went. When I come back he asked me where I been an' I told him. 'You're lyin' to me,' he says. 'I'll stop dis frolicin'. His big hickory stick was right at the head of his bed, an' he grabbed it or! him to we asked here.

'I'll stop dis frolicin'.' His big hickory stick was right at the head of his bed, an' he grabbed it an' hit me seven or eight times across the shoulders and back. I got by him and run out. Then he threw the stick at me, an' the end struck me in the back an' knocked me down. It hurt me terribly, an' I've had a pain in my back ever since. I got up an' didn't stop runnin' till I reached Julia's house. He stopped soon an' went back. I was 'fraid to go home, an' staid here till Monday. That night I started out de gate an' he grabbed me. It was nearly dark, an' I didn't see him in time to run. He knocked me down on my face, tied my hands behind me, an' led me homely my hair, an' occasionally he would hit me with the stick or with his fist. When he got me home he beat me till he was tired. Then he would stop an' rest an' then beat me again. If it hadn't been for my sister he would have killed me. He kept my hands tied behind me all night, an' I had to sleep with my shoes an' clothes on. Next mornin' he beat me again. Then him an' mama both told me to go, and not come back ary more. They untied my hands, an' I run off. They beat me Monday night, because they found out about that war ant. Ta told me he would kill me if I didn't take back that warrant. Then, ton' the, my brother Bos, he comover an' sa'; if I didn't compromise they rant. Then, tong ht, my brother Bos, he come over an'sai, if I didn't compromise they would put me in jail, an' if I would compromise that they would pay the costs."

The case will be tried today at one o'clock.

The Good Fortune Which Has Befallen the Gammon School of Theology.

Gammon school of theology has received gift of \$180,000.

This is one of the most important institutions for colored people in the south. The school was founded in 1883, mainly through the efforts of Rev. E. H. Gammon. of Batavia, efforts of Kev. E. H. Gammon. of Batavia, Ill., and through the instrumentality of the Freedman's Aid society, of the Methodist church in the south. As originally designed, the Gammon school formed a part of Clarke university, and since 1883 the school has flourished wonderfully. The school offers, "without distinction of race, to all students for the Christian ministry, as thorough extensive and Christian ministry, as thorough, extensive and

well arranged course of study as any instituti well arranged course of study as any institution of this country."

In June, 1886, the first class graduated. In October of that year Rev. Atticus G. Haygood said of this school: "It may well be questioned whether any single institution in the southern states could not be better spared."

The work upon which that high and merited encomming was nessed was accomally disdunder. The work upon which that high and merited encommium was passed was accemple shedlunder every conceivable difficulty and disappointment, and coming as it did, in no spirit of flattery or extravagance, but as an honest and deliberate expression of opinion, it must have been highly gratifying and encouraging to those who had made the school so grand a success

cess.
In 1887 the second class of young ministers graduated from the school, and on February 10th, 1888, Dr. Gammon donated to the school the additional sum of \$180,000.
With this generous donation to strengthen its operation and to breaden its field of usefulness, there are doubtless many who will echo the sentiment of Dr. Haygood as quoted above.
At the time of this last endowment the suggestion of Dr. Gammon was followed out, and the school of theology was separated from Clark university, with which it had hitherto been connected. This leaves the institution purely and simply an independent theological school.

Rev. Dr. Thirlykeld donate the foundation.

Rev. Dr. Thirlkeld, dean of the faculty, and to whose devotion and energy the institution owes much of its present efficiency, was found "Doctor," he was asked, "what will be done with this new gift? What changes will be

with this regist? What changes will be made?"

"Well, now let's see. The most radical change is the one that has already been made—the separation of the school from Clark university. That was Dr. Gammon's own suggestion, and I think it a good one. Except that, the original plan, I believe, remains unaltered."

tered."
"How is the school progressing?"
"Wonderfully. The success of the young ministers who graduate from the school is highly gratifying to us, and equally so is the application and progress of those who are yet students. Oh, yes, we are highly pleased at the condition of our school. Now, about those We are going to purchase some land from

We are going to purchase some land from Clark university, and form a campus for the theological school. It has to have ample frontage on the main avenue, and can and will be made to present a very handsome appearance. Then doubtless in a year or so the faculty will be increased as well as the number of students. Other improvements may be made in the buildings, and so forth, but the only definite plan as yet is the erection of a fire-proof library building. We have a splendid theological library of five thousand volumes, for which we are indebted mainly to Dr. Gammon."

"How many scholars have you now, doctor?"

"Fifty-six. I wish it was a hundred and fifty-six." The peculiar purifying and building up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla make it the very best medicine to take at this season.

The Women of Trinity Church. The pastor desires all the ladies of Trinity church to meet him this morning at 9 o'clock. Let no one fail to be present.

The "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culi naire" awarded the highest honors to ANGOS-TURA BITTERS as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

THE DRAUGHTS TOURNEY.

The Interest in the Games Continues-The Score.

It is estimated that there are in the city of Atlanta upward of five hundred persons who play draughts and take an interest in the game. There never was a time when the interest in the game was so general as it is now. In Atlanta the tournament which is now in snecessful progress is exciting a great deal of attention. Yesterday afternoon and last night the rooms of the club were thronged with players and visitors, and the games were very exciting.

oxciting.

The players of the evening were: Dunning ys. J. J. Barnes—5 to 1 in favor of Barnes.

Dunning vs. Openshaw—5 to 1 in favor of Openshaw.
Dunning vs. Jenkins—Dunning, 1; Jenkins,

Haynes, 2; Hall—Hall, 5; Barnes, 1.
W. H. Barnes vs. Hall—Hall, 5; Barnes, 1.
W. H. Barnes vs. Haynes—Barnes, 2;
Haynes, 3; drawn, 1.
J. J. Barnes vs. Haynes—Barnes, 4;
Haynes, 2.
Robinson vs. Hall—Two draws.
Between J. J. Barnes and Mr. Haynes

there exists a generous rivalry.

The games between Hall and Robinson excited great interest. Robinson had the advantage in the first game, but could only draw. Mr. Hall is now six points ahead of Mr. Robinson, but has played two more games than he

has.
The score stood last night when the 100ms were closed, as follow: J. H. Robinson, 594 points out of possible

38, J. J. Barnes, 378 points out of possible 900. J. Eldridge, 60 points out of possible 186. John Openshaw, 150 points out of possible W. C. Hudson, 288 points out of possible

S. Hall, 600 points out of possible 736.
W. Jenkins, 418 points out of possible W. M. Haynes, 630 points out of possible H. Barnes, 291 points out of possible

1,040.

V. Dunning, 96 points out of possible 576.

The games today and tonight will be of great interest, as some of the best players will be pitted against each other.

The public is invited to visit the rooms durage the best of players. ing the hours of play.

Who lays a snare for others falls therein himself. Use Warner's Log Cabin Liver Pills, you will find them no snare for yourself or others; the benefit derived from them is immediate and permanent. 25c. a bottle.

SOLD BY THE SHERIFF.

The Stock of Goods in the Pope Hat Stor Disposed Of. Yesterday morning the stock of goods in the use of A. G. Pope, the hatter, was sold by Deputy Sheriff Perkerson. The stock was sold under three mortgages, aggregating about \$5,000.

The first bid made was \$1,000.

The first bid made was sold to Mayor Grimes, of Columbus, for \$3,750; just one-half its aped value praised value.

Mr. Pope, says he, has had enough of the hat business.

IF IT WAS POSSIBLE TO GO THROUGH LIFE

without once taking a cold, many of the minor, and not a few of the more serious ills of life would be avoided. But since it is idle to hope for so happy an exemption, it is well to remember that Dt. Jayne's Expectorant is a sure curative for Coughs and Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis. Police Pointers. Preston Rainey, the deformed crippled ne-gro boy, who spends four-fifths of his time in the stockahe was sent out again yesterday for

welve days.
Sidney Freeman, a well known negro, was Sidney Freeman, a well known negro, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning charged with being drunk and was fined \$5.75.

Night terfore last a burgiar entered Mr. J.
R. Albert's room, 65 West Mitchell street, and stole about thirty dollars in money.

Edwards & Richards meat shop was burglarized night before last and a quantity of meat was stolen.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa, A delicious, fat-producing drink which does not distress.

RAILROAD RATTLE. Meeting of the Southern Railway and Steam ship Association.

The executive committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship association held a meeting yesterday morning in the chamber of commerce building. The prominent railroad men present were Messrs. J. W. Thomas, men present were Messrs. J. W. Thomas, Nashville; W. H. Smith and C. A. Kritzby, Louisville; J. B. Pickens, Charleston; George R. Knox, Nashville; J. M. Culp, Louisiana; W. F. Sherman, W. S. Belknap and E. P. Alexander, Savannah.

PRICE'S BARING POWDER.



Its superior excellence is proven in milions of tomes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States, Government. Endorsed used by the United States, Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthfut. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Fowder does not contain Amonta, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK. 5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS TIME TABLE NO. 3. Tu Effect November 22, 1887.

No. 1. | No. 3. 6 30 am 2 30 pm 6 40 am 2 40 pm 6 51 am 2 10 pm 7 10 2 am 3 10 pm 7 15 am 3 15 pm 7 26 am 3 26 pm 7 30 am 3 39 pm 7 30 am 3 39 pm 7 52 am 3 52 pm 8 10 am 4 10 pm

Daily. North Bound. No. 2. | No. 4. 8 50 am 5 00 pm 9 08 am 5 18 pm 9 21 am 5 31 pm Lake Creek... Brook s.... 9 26 am 5 36 pm 9 35 am 5 36 pm 9 35 am 5 45 pm 9 44 am 5 54 pm 9 59 am 6 09 pm 10 08 am 6 18 pm 10 21 am 6 31 pm 10 30 am 6 40 pm

Reme.

All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and coverla passenger depot in East Rome.

Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia raifroad, and with Rome railroad a Gedartown with East and West Railroad of Ala-J. D. WILLIAMSON,

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, FITC

Prices will Interest You.

Sweeping Reductions in all Departments.

SPECIAL SALE

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S MENS'. SUITS! OVERCOATS!

HIRSCH BROS. Clothiers and Tailors,

42 AND 44 WHITFHALL STREET.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC. BROWN & KING, MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS

COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES,
MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RURRED

DIVINING OTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, WOWER and GUY POPES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, ETC., PORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND EXHAUST FANS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS. 2S. BROAD STREET Sthp un Hirsch

LIME, CEMENT AND COAL

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.



H. & F. POTTS,

Jos. Schiltz Celetrated Milwaukee "Pilsener" Bottled Beer.

HENRY POTTS

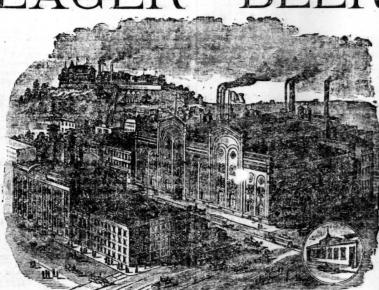
TELEPHONE 175.

LAGER BEER.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prest. JNO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec'v. JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas, JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. The Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO. CAPACITY 350,000 BARRELS YEARLY.

-MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF-



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Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and mait, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is gradient and pure old lager, does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being aboutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the nost prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Austrian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers throughout the world.

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H. L. ATWATER, Manager,

VOL. XIX.

THROUGH THE SENATE But Stands Very Little Chance in

the House.

THE VOTE ON THE EDUCATION BILL The Contested Election Case of McDuffle vs. Davidson-A Public Building for Columbus-Other Gossip.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—[Special.]— The Blair bill has at last been disposed of so far as the senate is concerned, for today it passed by a vote of 30 to 29, having gained many opposers since the 49th congress, when the vote stood only 9 opposing it. In fact, it seems a good thing for Mr. Blair and his supporters that the vote was taken, for had it been delayed much longer the opposition. would probably have grown to enough to defeat it. However, the opposition in the house seems so great that it has no chance of becom-

ing a law, unless materially modified.
On account of the Savannah and Brunswick delegations having failed to arrive today, none of the Georgia delegations appeared before the rive and harbor committee as expected. These delegations will arrive tomorrow, and will be heard Friday. Mayer Lester and Mr. O. M. Carter will represent Savannah. After Mr. Norwood and his delegations conclude, Major Barnes, Mr. Carlton and Mr. Clements will be heard, provided all the time is not consumed. AN ALABAMA CONTEST.

The elections committee have concluded the consideration of the McDuffie-Davidson con-tested election case from Alabama, in favor of Davidson, the sitting member. However, the six republican members of the committee will make a minority report. Mr. Davidson's majority was more than 4,000, but the contestee alleges there was fraud in the returns from several counties. Mr. Davidson can be seated wishout a republican vote, but it is thought many from that side will support the majori ty's report. A PUBLIC BUILDING FOR COLUMBUS.

the public building committee to report favor ably on his bill for a public building in Colun bus. Columbus is probably the smallest city in the country having no United States court, which has gotten a public building, and Mr. Grimes deserves credit for his good work. The bill will undoubtedly pass. The committee on territories today app a sub-committee to draft a bill enabling Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico territories to prepare constitutions, preliminary to being admitted to the union. It was

Mr. Grimes has proven himself to be an excellent worker, for today he succeeded in getting

only after considerable discussion that the committee agreed upon admitting Dakota as a

Mr. Blount introduced a bill yesterday, which was favorably reported by the committee on agriculture today, authorizing the gov.

erpors of states to accept appropriations made
by an act of congress last year to establish
agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges of the respective states, each state to get fifteen thousand dollars, annually. The Georgia legislature neglected to accept this amount in compliance with the bill at the last meeting, and as Auditor Durham had decided Georgia would lose the amount due her this year, Mr. Blount introduced the bill to prevent this. Thus it will be seen that Georgia will lose nothing by the neglect of

Mr. Norwood called on President Cleveland today again, inviting him to visit Savannah. The president accepted the invitation, but only promised to remain one hour to take a

Mr. Pl

the Distr

Senator Brown and family returned last E. W. B. THE BLAIR BILL PASSES.

through the city

Final Remarks of Its Author In the Senate-The Vote. WASHINGTON, February 15 .- In the senate Mr. Beck introduced a bill to reimburse states for interest paid on moneys expended in

raising troops for the war of the rebellion The senate then resumed consideration of the Blair educational bill, and was addressed by Mr. Hale in opposition. The history of the bill, he said, and its discussions in the senate were most interesting, unlike some measures which, by their inherent strength gained support from time to time until at last all opposi-tion disappeared. This bill had developed and antagonism at every stage of its consideration. In the forty-eighth congress, when the bill first passed the senate, objections to it had been mainly from senators whose strict construction of the constitution led them to believe that the provisions of the bill violated the fundamental propositions of that great instrument. In the fortynisth congress the method of distribution of the great fund covered by the bill had been assailed, and discussions at the present session had showed the practical objections to the bill wider and deeper and going to its entire principles. It was the hard fate of the bill that as ne went on less and less necessity was seen for its enactment and more and more ob tions were raised to its provisions. He was bound to say that aroused the expression of public sentiment north and south on the bill, and renewed evidences of accord with his colleagues. The vote against the bill in the last congress had not been unwelcome. In this connection he referred to an editorial article in the Portland Press and to statements of several distinguished professors of colleges and School teachers in various parts of the country adverse to the bill professors to the country adverse to the bill, noticing particularly the dictum of General Armstrong, of Portsmouth, Va., that the bill would destroy, in the southern states, that education which comes from self help. If it were determined after full consideration with a pluthur of revenue and an accumulation in a plothoga of rovenue and an accumulation in the trousury, that the government should em-bark in the task of distributing a portion of it to the different states, then the state of Maine, instead of being taxed to help other states, ought to receive a portion of the fund, and he, therefore, favored the amendment offered by Mr. Plumb, which covered that provision. A paper contributed by a constitutional lawyer paper contributed by a constitutional lawyer on constitutional lawyer on constitutional objections to the bill, was tend by Mr. Morgan, and after a brief speech by Mr. Saulsbury against the bill, the debate was closed by Mr. Blair in a final argument in advecacy of the bill. Much of what had been said in discussion had been, he claimed, entirely outside of the real question at issue. As to the idea that the passage of the bill would destroy

outside of the real question at issue. As to the idea that the passage of the bill would destroy the principle of self help, it was the utmost absurdity. What generation, he asked, ever educated itself? The bill had been characterized by college professors and college presidents as a bill to promote mendicancy. These college professors and presidents were themselves the most consummate beggers on the face of the earth and General Armstrong was the greatest beggar of the whole. It was because college presidents were such accomplished and successful beggars that there was such superior education in this country, and

such superior education in this country, and it was because Generall Armstrong was a great and successful beggar that he had established an institution at Hampton, which was the glory of the state and of the country. He closed with a contemptuous allusion to the ducated, cultivated, cold-blooded college professors of the north."

He spoke of the opposition made to the bill

nade to the bill | it, and